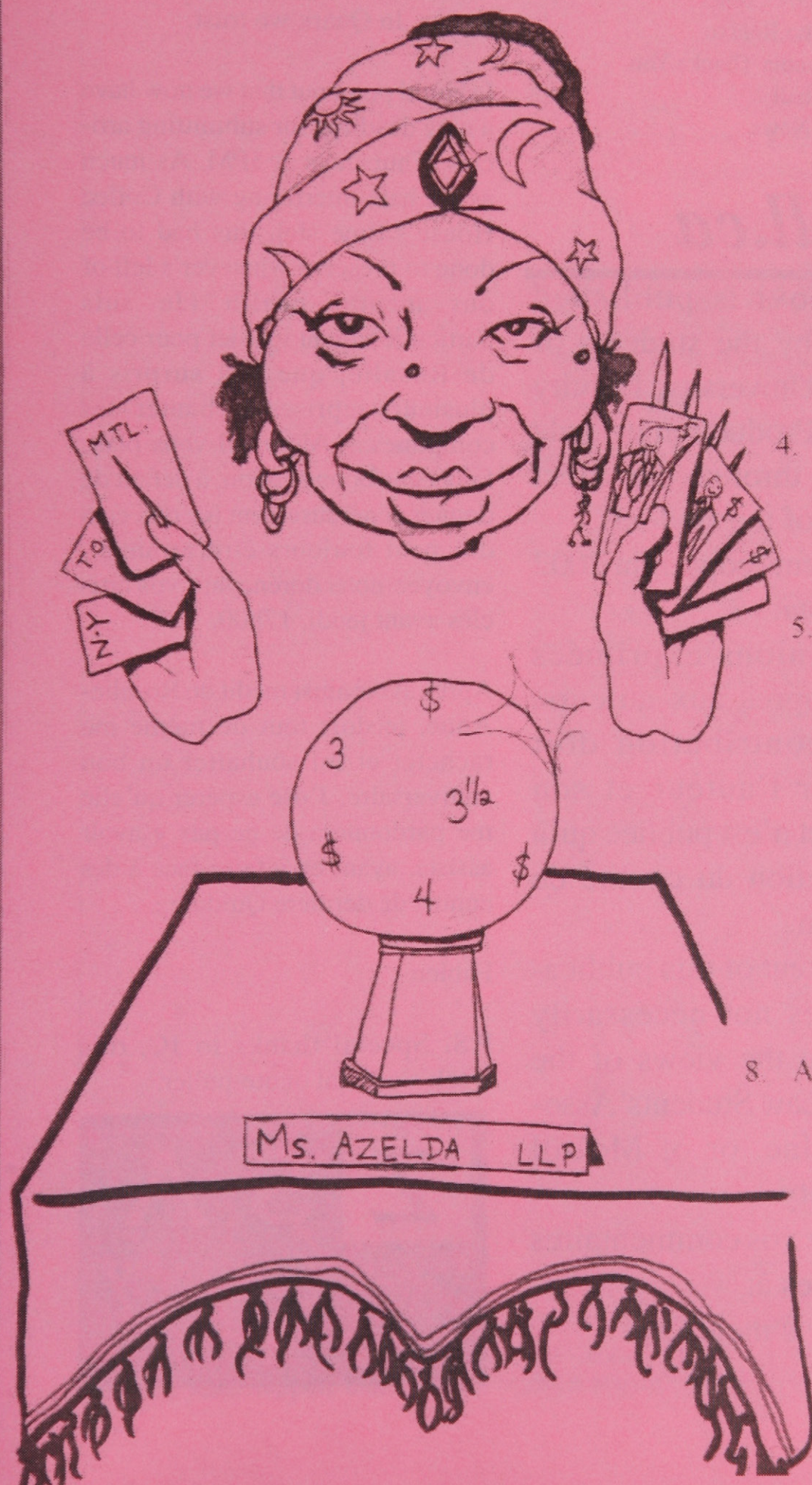


Quid Novi

McGill University, Faculty of Law

Volume 23, No. 4 - October 15, 2002

9 THINGS THAT ON-CAMPUS-INTERVIEWERS AND FORTUNE TELLERS HAVE IN COMMON



1. A fortune-teller sees you for only 15 minutes, tells you what you want to hear, and repeats the same generic speech to everyone, with slight modifications.
2. She never tells you how bad she's doing economically [and you'd rather not know anyway]
3. 1st meeting is free → once you're hooked, a second meeting, where actual info is given, is quite costly [ticket to Toronto]
4. Although it would serve you better to tell the truth, you lie to avoid embarrassment... which goes against the whole point of the process.
5. Although there are dozens of other psychics on the same Park-Ex block, you try to tell this one that you chose *her* above the rest.
6. You've made fun of your friends for doing this; yet, look at you now!
7. While you're talking, the fortune-teller is thinking about last night's Big Brother 3 finale.
8. A fortune-teller has no idea what C.E.G.E.P. is.
9. FORTUNE-TELLERS = THIEVES
LAWYERS = [...]

David Smith
GOOD LUCK
EVERYONE!

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Envoyez vos commentaires ou articles à:
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Editor's Note

We're back!

Yes, yes, we missed you too. We haven't quite gotten over all our computer problems yet (in case you were wondering, we are the sick, sick individuals who stole the mac from the lab downstairs), but - hopefully - things will be going more smoothly in the next few weeks. In Quark we trust.

I should point out that we now have a new deadline for submitting articles: Thursdays at 5PM. As much as we hate interfering with Coffee House's time slot, this had to be done to preserve whatever's left of our mental health (Je suis particulièrement inquiet pour celle de Rosalie, que j'ai surpris à plusieurs reprises à chanter des comptines...) Alors s'il-vous-plaît, faites une bonne action, à défaut de donner généreusement (ce qui, cela dit, peut toujours être arrangé), envoyez-nous dorénavant vos articles avant jeudi, 17h00.

Après avoir ainsi médité de Rosalie-Anne, je dois tout de même me racheter et lui souhaiter un bon anniversaire. J'ose espérer qu'elle me pardonnera de ne pas y avoir assisté, ayant eu à faire face à des ennuis de dernière Quidute...

Fabien

P.S. Special thanks to JC, this week's official quote-puller.



On Ideologies and Realities

A Response to Finn Makela

by Marta Juzwiak, Law IV

Predictably enough, I'm writing a response to Finn, who wrote a rather nasty response to my piece in the first Quid.

Finn described my piece as a "pernicious [...] piece of ideological tripe" and wished me a "a fruitful career in mergers and acquisitions."

Finn, I sincerely hope that you treat other texts more fairly than you treated mine. You put words into my mouth. Then, you got angry with me for purportedly having said them! Unfair! Bad! Very Bad!

According to Finn, I provided "step-by-step instructions on how to be a "good" student" and I don't "realize that what makes [me] a really good student is that [I have] completely internalized the dominant ideological position of the faculty."

First, my method is not a guide on how to be a "good" student, and I never said it was. It is one way to improve one's grades. Finn's placement of the word "good" in quotation marks next to "student" in his article indicated that I had said something I DID NOT say. This was a tabloid-journalism, Geraldo-Riviera style! Had Finn asked me, I would have told him that I firmly believe that some of the best students at McGill law are those with below average grades. If he were to re-read the article, he would find that nothing in my article stated otherwise. In fact, it contained several sarcastic references to the "legal mind."

Second, I never said I was a "really good student." Once again, this was tabloid-style misrepresentative journalism on Finn's part. In fact, I said that my grades were not stunning overall, though this doesn't necessarily have any bearing on what kind of student I am. All I said was that when I follow my strategy, my grades are very good. Third, I assure you that I continue to rail at the "dominant ideological position of the faculty." Finn assumes that because I describe how to survive in a system, I must support that system.

This is a serious logical reasoning error on Finn's part.

I admit that I have come to accept the realities of the faculty. I have learned to work with the reality that is McGill law, but my belief system remains intact. I still think to myself: "nobody should judge me based on my grades; what I learned should be the most important thing; my goal should be to learn as much as possible." Then I think: "ah, but how will I convince future employers that I have really understood the material if I get a C+ or a B-?"

My dear, dear Finn, like you, I am often an idealist. I often, perhaps foolishly, do my reading with great passion and interest. Perhaps you might be interested in the following short history of my encounters with grading at law school before you pass final judgment upon me:

Picture it:

-I am in my first year. I do my reading & I watch other individuals get higher grades.

-I am in second year. I get a job and become involved in extra-curricular activities, limiting the amount of time I have to read. In some classes, I do the reading; in others, I do not. I do better in the classes in which I have not done the reading.

-I am in my third year. I take a course in a subject that interests me & is taught by a new professor. It is my lowest grade that semester, although I have worked very hard in the course. When I look at the grade distribution, I learn that I have in fact done above average, but that the class average was very low. I say to the faculty, "do not allow grades to be a function of course choice; allow for averages below a B- only if the professor states that the students in his/her class did poorly." No can do.

-I am in my fourth year. I look back and think about what has helped me get good grades and what has prevented me from getting them. I write an article, which is published in the first Quid.

Over the course of the next two weeks, I have 5 or 6 people in upper years pull me aside and tell me how accurate my piece was. A couple people even tell me that I shouldn't be sharing these types of "trade secrets" openly, and that I should reserve them only for the people I like.

——— Hrumph. ———

It is precisely because I want everyone to benefit from the pains of my past that I wrote what I did.

And for those, like Finn, who wish I had not said it, I have a suggestion: change the system!!!

You don't think students should choose their courses based on how generous the profs are? I agree. Tell the faculty you want it to make law school pass/fail. Or, you could suggest to the faculty that it implement some openly-published grading policy that requires professors to award grades consistent with current grading practices (unless the professor is prepared to say s/he thinks the class did particularly well or particularly poorly, of course).

You don't want a faculty where students are encouraged simply to get their hands on a great summary with a great index at the last minute? I agree. Ask your professors to make exams closed-book, change their course material from year to year, and write exam questions that require a thorough (rather than a broad) understanding of course material.

But don't get angry with me for sharing in an open forum the knowledge that I have acquired through my bad experiences. Don't accuse me of happily internalizing the ideology of our faculty, especially if you see me saying: "it's not fair."

The only thing you can accuse me of internalizing is a desire for high grades. Yes, I like high grades, but not for their own sake. Whether we like it or not, good grades open doors. Had my average not steadily improved in law school, I would not have gotten the articling position that I did. And no, I am not going into mergers and acquisitions, but if I were, I would thank young Finn for wishing me well in that field.

New Deadline for the Quid Novi

The Quid is changing its deadline. Starting this week, you'll have to send us your thoughts at quid.law@mcgill.ca by **Thursdays at 5PM** (instead of Fridays 5PM) in order to ensure publishing for the following week.

Rude Quid Articles: An unfortunate departure from civil society

by Mischa Auerbach-Ziogas, Law IV

This is my image of what happened before Mr. Makela submitted "McGill Law: A Training Ground for Elites" (Quid Novi, September 25th, 2002) last week. He had a few too espressos. He finished reading Chomsky's "9-11." He learned that Rupert Murdoch had now taken over the Utne Reader. And then he turned on the TV - only to hear CNN commentator Connie Chung declare the United States a "hyper-power." Enraged, he dashed to the computer and fought back the only way he could: by sending invective to the Quid email address. Tragic.

Mr. Makela's self-confessed dissent is welcome. His references to the drawings and writings of others as "knee-jerk chauvinism" "pernicious ... ideological tripe" "drivel" and "blather" are most unwelcome. Surely a man of Mr. Makela's education can express his critical reflections through language more appropriate to civil society. If not, perhaps he could extend his education further - I would suggest courses in anger-management and English-as-a-second language.

Mr. Makela was not only rude to Ms. Juzwiak's article as a "pernicious piece of ideological tripe" - he was also wrong. Ms. Juzwiak's worthy article

implied a point that bears being expressed explicitly. There are two reasons to attend law classes: to learn about law, and to do well on the exam. Both are worthy objectives. Ideally accomplishing one goal would automatically mean accomplishing the other. Unfortunately, this is often not the case - as Ms. Juzwiak knows after three-and-some-odd-years in this faculty. In many courses in this faculty, and presumably most others, one can learn much about the legal subject of the course without being able to write a decent (read: well-marked) exam. Ms Juzwiak suggested methods to avoid this.

Ms. Juzwiak therefore provided the reader with some handy tips regarding

There are two reasons to attend law classes: to learn about law, and to do well on the exam.

Goal #2: doing well on law exams. She did not approach Goal #1 - learning about the law. This does not mean that Goal #1 is not important - it means only that it was not handled in the column. Quite frankly, few need to be told how to learn about the law. Mr. Makela includes some useful tips to this effect.

How to do well on law exams is less obvious. We should, for this reason, be grateful for Ms. Juzwiak's article.

As for Mr. Makela's reference to Mr. Auerbach's discussion of his bar school experiences as "blather" and "tripe," it is unfortunate that Mr. Makela cannot accommodate articles that he does not find personally interesting. I need hardly remind the reader of the benefit of a diversity of views, and the Quid's existence as a public arena for discussion. Given that bar school is something that a majority of the students in this faculty will experience, it's discussion in the Quid is hardly incredible. Mr. Makela's decision to remain aloof of this discussion is valid, but his of-

fensive expression of his contempt is not.

I hope that Mr. Makela, and others who agree with his position, continue to contribute to the Quid. Discussion that is anti-bar school, anti-Law Games, and refers to law school's "geists" and "dogmas" is under-represented in the Quid. Admittedly, cover art that degrades other schools, like the cover-art on a past Quid issue, is potentially as offensive as Mr. Makela's last article. I hope, equally, that future contributions in this vein will differentiate between mud-slinging and thoughtful dissent.

Dennis' response to Finn Makela

by Dennis Galiatsatos



Blather, Wince, Repeat

by Harvey Auerback, Alumnus I

*"A high tolerance for bullshit, indeed!"
- Finn Makela, while testing the limits
of said tolerance*

Explanatory note: I received a copy of Finn Makela's article from Mischa (thanks Mischa) a few hours before my first Bar exam. I write this response a few hours after my first Bar exam. This does not explain or excuse my curtness or sarcasm. I'm naturally like that. How times change.

I was at Coffee House on September 12th (that's right, I have an uncontrollable attachment to the faculty) and I was pleased to hear many people tell me how much they enjoyed reading my Quid article. I had no reason to believe that, just a couple of weeks later, history would immortalize my article as "extended blathering" and some sort of attempt to persuade my poor, misguided colleagues to engage in fits of self-destructive binge-drinking while trashing some hotel in Québec City.

Maybe the problem was that I omitted the usual pun in the title. Maybe it was that I omitted the usual quote at the top. Both objections have been addressed in the present article, and it is respectfully submitted that the article as amended is in condition for allowance. (Can you tell I work at a patent firm?) Finn, I'm so happy you loved my article. What I loved the most, however, is that you hold nothing back. Your "when I want your opinion, I'll tell it to you" attitude is just a breath of fresh air.

Now don't get me wrong, I'm a pretty cynical, sarcastic and condescending guy myself. Both of my friends will happily tell you that. I'm also one to take things a little too seriously at times. Just the same, I can handle someone disagreeing with me, and I love a good argument. Needless to say, that happens all the time. It's so very rare, however, that someone will disagree with

me "for the good of humanity", as was your tone. I guess I should have submitted some sort of light-hearted humour piece to the Quid that fateful week, instead of guiding everyone down the road to moral decay.

I'm sure your Kurt Angle-esque four-step key to academic fulfillment will come in very handy for all of the Law I students desperately trying to adjust to a foreign environment. They'll finally realize what they never knew before - that they're in school.

Whether or not you choose to acknowledge this fact, and from your opinion of the cover of the first Quid I'm assuming you don't, McGill is a very unique law school. It is unique in Canada for its transsystemic Civil/Common program, and it is unique in Quebec in teaching Civil Law to students who have typically already done an undergraduate degree or two. The former can make the Law I year genuinely disorienting and even a bit daunting, but the latter arms us with experience and the intellectual tools to achieve our goals. Most of us already have a natural impulse to "Learn, Read, Think, Get Interested". Intensity, integrity and intelligence are not in short supply, nor, apparently, are buzzwords. The main reason I went into Law is because I was searching for an intellectual challenge. I think it's telling that I had to go from Physics to Law to find it. Law school is a highly intellectual exercise, granted, but there are other things in life too. One of the reasons I came to feel a real connection with McGill Law is that I did more than just learn, read, think and get interested in my courses. I got involved in student life. I regularly submitted to the Quid (hint: submit to the Quid), I worked at the Legal Clinic (hint: volunteer at the Legal Clinic), I helped organize Law Games (hint: go to Law Games), and I played a few sports (hint: wake up at Law Games). I never did any of those things while earning my undergradu-

ate degree just a few blocks away in the Rutherford building.

I've been to Law Games twice, in Ottawa and in Montreal. I would gladly have gone this year too, if it didn't conflict with three mandatory Bar classes. I must say I have yet to experience the "ideological function" of the event, either as a competitor in Ottawa or as an organizer in Montreal.

You seem to have a handle on the ideology of Law Games. Apparently it provides the sort of entertainment you're likely to see at "Young Liberal conventions". What's that supposed to mean? Is Jean Chretien behind all this debauchery? Jean Charest? One thing's for certain - now that the cat's out of the bag, we won't be getting that sponsorship from Torys this year.

Note that some things are so devoid of rational content that they are best dealt with using humour. Such things include the École du Barreau and your little political slurs.

What I did find at Law Games was a whole lot of people who just went to have fun. While some of us participated in regularly scheduled hotel trashing and binge drinking, others actually played more offbeat sports such as hockey, basketball, volleyball and soccer. Those of us who made the first bus from the hotel in Hull to the gym in Ottawa every morning must have missed the entire point of the event. My belated apologies to Kate Wood.

Marta's article did more than just guide people toward better grades by telling them what upper year students already know. It allowed people to take a full course load while still having enough time left to do some things they really enjoy. There was also a not-so-subtle message that the system is deeply flawed, and that the Faculty refuses to come to the aid of people who take certain courses and often deserve better grades than they get.

As an aside, the first term I did none of my readings, I got a GPA that was 0.50

higher than my average up to that point. On one of my exams that term, I answered a question by deliberately disagreeing with my professor's published opinion for sport. This demonstrates that maybe Marta was right about not doing all the readings, and that some teachers actually reward independent thought with top grades. If I plan on thinking, I'll take a Smith (either one) or a Sklar, who will reflect my intelligence on my transcript, over a Gendreau who is more likely than not to give me a C+ or lower just for showing up. Until the faculty does something about the injustice, the least we can do is defend ourselves from this injustice on an individual basis. Forgive Marta for being passionate about this. Not only is she a former VP Academic, but she also happens to be a McGill Law student.

My article didn't have any particular ideology in it that I was aware of. I was simply trying to point out to people a few of the things they should make sure to experience to the fullest while at McGill. There are some things you just can't do anymore after you graduate from school and get a full-time job. Law Games is just one of those things. If you'd read my entire article, you'd know there are others.

That is, assuming you want a full-time job. Most of us do. That will entail competition. If you consider competitive spirit childish, allow me to be the first to wish you luck in finding and keeping a career. You will be competing with people from other schools for coveted articling positions, and you will be competing with the adverse party every time an associate in your firm hands you a file. That competition starts with your application to McGill. Everyone who applies to law school knows that a pair of McGill Law degrees gives you an edge when applying for a job. I can only assume that's why you accepted their offer of admission. I'm not exactly clear on why,

once accepted, we should stop thinking of our school as the best. Let us go out into the workforce with the knowledge that we've been well educated, and the confidence to apply for the job we want. Law Games nurtures both the cooperative and the competitive sides of us all, by allowing us to compete, as a team, against other faculties. As lawyers, we will only succeed if we're competitive. Life is adversarial, law doubly so.

Law Games is also about spirit. The Spirit Award is even more coveted than the Sports Award, and I was a proud member of the McGill M&Ms when we brought that trophy

home from Ottawa. Spirit is about enjoying what you do, taking pride in your accomplishments and squeezing every last drop of fun out of your life, even if you don't

win a single thing. All the competitiveness in the world won't help you if you don't have spirit. If Law Games is half as much fun at Université Laval as it was in Ottawa, that's worth finding out in first year.

Another aspect of spirit is being able to take a joke.

Everyone knows McGill has way better spirit than any other law school in Canada. We even have better spirit than our colleagues south of the border, in Toronto. If you don't like Law Games, Skit Nite, the Quid, or student life in general, just attend your classes and shut up. We are entitled to our activities even if your personal refusal to participate denies us 100% buy-in. Activities are not planned for all 600 students; they are planned for every student who wants to join in. "I don't want to participate" is a valid opinion and worthy of publication in the Quid. "Quit doing stuff I don't enjoy doing" is not.

I think I see the root of your problem in the words "grown adults", used condescendingly to describe the Law Games participants. Your tone implies that it's somehow wrong for grown adults to have fun and compete with one another. Growing up doesn't mean you can never have fun. There's a difference between growing older and getting old. Maturity is about knowing when it's appropriate to act childish, and when it's not. Anyone who never indulges in "juvenile" pastimes such as an occasional drink or athletic competition is missing a part of their life. I won't even touch the implica-

All the competitiveness in the world won't help you if you don't have spirit.

tion that binge drinking is more appropriate for people other than grown adults. I'll just take my friends and get off your lawn.

Law school is about more than just learning. Law school is a place to have fun, and possibly your last chance before life grabs you by the throat and steals all of your free time. Judging by the tone of your article, it might well be your first chance. Join your first club. Play your first sport. Get your first girlfriend. Lighten up.

I'd like to add, on a personal note, that I'm glad you apparently won't be going to Law Games this year. Maybe the news will even boost participation this year. It'll be far more fun without you.

P.S. I no longer get the Quid where I go to school. If anyone ever wants to throw a hissy fit in response to one of my articles, please forward me a copy to harvey@auerback.com or harvey.auerback@mail.mcgill.ca so I can make full answer and defence.

You heard the man: submit to the Quid!
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Réponse aux détracteurs ou La minute du Patrimoine

par Pierre-Olivier Laporte, Law II

Comme le veut la coutume, les premiers numéros du Quid Novi ont adopté, encore cette année, une vocation résolument pédagogique. Nous, anciens de cette faculté, éprouvons le besoin d'instruire notre prochain de la félicité qui l'attend en ces murs: noble entreprise s'il en est! Et nous pouvons clamer bien haut: mission accomplie! Si j'en crois mes impressions, les nouveaux arrivants ont été rassurés. La Faculté de Droit de McGill est bel et bien la meilleure et il est bon de le répéter. Malgré tout, il semble que certains distingués collègues (car il ne faut pas les traiter de sous-merdes en ces pages, ce ne serait pas très politically correct) n'aient pas profité de cet enseignement... À moi l'honneur de réajuster le tir.

La culture de notre faculté est de privilégier l'élite et de la cultiver. Quiconque n'y appartient pas est ainsi remercié candidement et reconduit aussitôt: il s'agit de ne pas diluer la masse de talent qui envahit nos murs. Qu'on se le dise, tout est fait pour nous permettre de ne pas avoir à subir de mauvaises influences, intellectuelles ou sociales. Bravo, donc, aux autorités administratives qui ont su refuser ce jeune simplet dépeint habilement sur la couverture du premier Quid. L'accepter aurait relevé d'une ironie déplacée...

À ce chapitre, j'ajouterai qu'il est de bon goût, à la faculté, de s'auto-congratuler en tant que McGillois accomplis (oh! le joli néologisme). Malheureusement, certaines autres communautés estiment qu'elles ont droit à la même reconnaissance générale... Aussi - et quoi qu'aient pu dire certains de nos honorables détracteurs - méfiez-vous de quiconque vous dira qu'il a choisi volontairement d'étudier ailleurs qu'à McGill... Sottises et billevesées! Nul ne nous arrive à la cheville: c'est un fait consacré. La preuve en est que nos

valeureux Law Gamers parviennent, bon an mal an, à susciter les convoitises et à semer la jalousie dans tous les hôtels qui ont l'honneur de les recevoir. Chapeau, donc, à notre cher caricaturiste qui a si bien su évoquer ce sentiment de supériorité qui nous anime tous!

Dans un but d'objectivité, j'oserai toutefois souligner une lacune qui afflige les étudiants de cette faculté: les frais de scolarité. À ce chapitre, force est d'admettre que certaines institutions sont plus nobles que la nôtre. Citons seulement l'exemple de l'Université de Toronto, qui dispense un enseignement juridique dont la valeur est estimée à 22 000 \$ par année! Inutile, donc, de se mesurer à tel mastodonte. Même les étudiants étrangers qui fréquentent notre faculté n'ont pas le privilège d'une facture à ce point salée... Mais n'ayez crainte, chers collègues: la solution est d'ores et déjà envisagée. Il suffit, en vérité, d'augmenter nos propres frais de scolarité! C'est en prenant les grands moyens (i.e. le portefeuille de Papa) que nous retrouverons le panache de nos nobles prédécesseurs!

Le mérite attaché à cette idée aussi sim-

ple que surprenante appartient à un groupe d'étudiants méritoires dont l'identité demeure obscure. On comprendra par ailleurs leur attachement à cet anonymat: une proposition aussi ambitieuse suscite nécessairement un flot d'enthousiasme qu'il serait gênant d'affronter sur une base quotidienne. Et pour cause: depuis la propagation d'un plan aussi révolutionnaire, nombre d'étudiants se sont mis à rêver à des jours meilleurs!

En un mot, je dirais que pour les étudiants de cette faculté, l'élitisme s'accorde avec la créativité, le talent et SURTOUT, l'ouverture d'esprit. J'en prends pour témoin le bilinguisme, passif, certes, mais combien cher aux membres de notre collectivité! C'est donc en poursuivant cette tradition de diversité (mise en valeur de façon évidente partout à travers la faculté) que je signe ici un article bilingue. Have a great year at the Faculty of Law, my friends!

1 Pour ceux qui douteraient de l'ampleur, voire de la circonférence, de ce panache, voir: I. Pilaryck, A Noble Rooster.

America the Good

by Jeff Roberts, Law II

It's coming to America first, the cradle of the best and of the worst...

Democracy is coming to the U.S.A.

—Leonard Cohen

O illustrious alumnus, where are you when we need you?

Jean Chretien recently blathered about American foreign policy. The speech, much of it wooly and incoherent, was received with a cho-

rus of satisfied harrumphs among McGill students and staff. This was not a surprise considering America-bashing at McGill has long been as de rigeur as black boots.

This knee-jerk attitude towards the United States is troubling, not least because the range of opinions usually ranges from uninformed to asinine. In a campus environment, the question of America's role in the world should give rise to frothy debate. Instead, what has

emerged is a smug and simplistic consensus that denounces America at every turn. Any other position invites patronizing incredulity or outright contempt.

The above attitude is as frustrating as it is unfair. In response, I implore all you erstwhile America-haters to stifle your Pavlovian instinct to kick Uncle Sam in the nuts just long enough to consider the following propositions: America is free; America is idealistic; America is presently our best hope for the world.

Nation states, like people, are often rapacious and self-interested.

America is free. Here at McGill, those looking to excoriate the U.S. regularly bolster their arguments with the words of Noam Chomsky, Edward Said or Michael Moore. These are some of the country's sharpest critics; all of them are American. They are not jailed or in exile, but instead have the means and the freedom to condemn their country in the most scathing manner. Yes, American speech is often the banal hum of a monolithic corporate news media. But it is also the angry blare of *Rage Against the Machine*, the biting humour of Tom Tomorrow's cartoons, the intelligent essays of the *New Yorker*. America's ferocious attach-

ment to free speech allows new ideas to flourish, new ideas which are vital to the germination of popular protest and reform.

America is democratic. The claim that America's government is a machine designed by geniuses to be run by idiots has proved to be true. Over two hundred years and countless idiots later, democracy has not only survived but has dramatically expanded in the United States. Once the preserve of a small clutch of moneyed white

men, suffrage is now the right of every citizen regardless of race or background. This was reflected in the faces of those who addressed the nation following the attacks of September 11 - on a stage together were women and men, whites and blacks, Christians

and Muslims. This pluralism is a direct product of America's democracy and is not found to such a degree anywhere else in the world. This current state of democracy is hardly sufficient (we're still waiting on a woman president), but it's infinitely preferable to the parade of robed maniacs and tribal warlords who "speak for the people" in most of the world's countries.

America is our best hope for the world. Amid the relentless criticism, America's successes on the world stage are too often forgotten. It was the United States who won World War II and subsequently reconstructed Japan and Germany into modern, functioning

democracies. It was the United States who brought down the blight of Communism in Russia, Central Europe and elsewhere. In the 1990's, America's intervention successfully quelled civil wars in Europe's backyard when it resolved conflicts in Bosnia and Kosovo. As the world lurches into instability once again, only America has displayed the resources and political will to address new global security issues.

Foreign policy is much easier for sanctimonious Canadian and European leaders whose only concerns revolve around pandering to domestic political sentiments. Consider how recently Chretien was begging to play in Afghanistan in order to flatter Canada's collective delusion that it is still a meaningful player on the world stage. Now that Canadians have resumed their instinctive anti-Americanism, Chretien has begun catering to those sentiments in a laughable attempt to appear as a statesman. And Europe? France is occupied with hatching 9/11 conspiracy theories and using its U.N. security veto to blackmail the U.S. for the money it had planned to extract from Iraq. The pious Belgians were largely responsible for permitting genocide in Rwanda for which, predictably, America has been usually blamed. As for the United Nations, all of their fury rains on America instead of denouncing the far more ugly practices of large powers like China, Russia and Saudi Arabia.

Despite its greatness, America has much to answer for. Its freedom is being eroded as a result of corporate control of the media and the economy. Its democracy is being undermined by a money-rigged electoral system and a massive prison industry. Its morality in world affairs is compromised by the war on drugs and hypocritical trade policies. Nevertheless, America deserves our support subject to criticism that is constructive, not visceral. Nation states, like people, are often rapacious and self-interested - indeed, history has shown us nothing else. It is in this context that America, still largely free and democratic, remains a beacon and our best hope in a troubled world.

Lynne's Blurb

by Lynne Chlala, Law II

Hello everyone! I have a lot to get through in this week's edition of my Blurb, so I'll get right to it!

There is going to be a scheduling problem for next year's Fall exam period. I won't get into the nitty gritty details, but in a nutshell, there will be way too

many exams that need to be written and not enough space to house them all. Also, many students will have exam conflicts (or ridiculously crappy exam schedules). The Committee on Student Affairs (CSA) is therefore looking to recommend either the cancellation of the Study Day right before exam pe-

riod (which means, the day after classes end, exams will start), or exams will have to be scheduled on Sunday afternoon. Unfortunately, the exam period can't be extended, since that would take us right into the week of Christmas, which is not a possibility since students who live far away have to get home somehow. While I know that both of these "solutions" suck, they're the ones that are on the table right now. What I need to know is which one of these you think is the lesser of two evils. Email me at lynne_chlala@hotmail.com in order to give me your two cents. If those two cents include a creative solution to this problem, I AM ALL EARS!

The Powers-That-Be are also trying to

prevent some common Minerva problems, but they need to know what these snafus were in order to keep them from happening again. If you have any horror stories about how Minerva treated you this semester, email them to me as well!

Next, some of you may have noticed Nick Vikander's FTAA article in this week's Quid. This week's Senate meeting will deal with a motion to allow students to go to this "International Day of Protest" that he's talking about without academic penalty (i.e. without being penalized for missing a midterm or assignment deadline).

Finally, tentatively scheduled for the week of October 21st, the student sena-

tors will be running a "Know Your Rights" campaign, one that is designed to familiarize everyone with their rights and responsibilities at McGill. See those green books stacked in the racks outside of the LSA office? Those are copies of the "Green Book", the document that contains all of the information that you need to know, so drop by and pick up a copy (in case you didn't have enough reading to do). And just in case knowing your rights isn't enough to entice you over to the booth that I will be manning during that week, I'll be handing out (*coughbribingyouwithcough*) FREE SAMOSAS as well...

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Micturating into the Prevailing Breeze

by Daniel Moure, Law II

Donald Alexander Smith (1820-1914), Canadian Hero

Baron, Hudson's Bay Company officer, banker, railway promoter, politician, diplomat, philanthropist, chancellor of McGill.

The Dominion Institute is a non-partisan, non-profit organization that promotes the politically neutral value of Canadian nationalism. To this end, the Institute maintains a Heroes Archive, which offers brief biographies of several Canadian heroes. In contribution to the project, and as a McGill student, I propose Donald Smith.

Smith was one of Canada's greatest philanthropists. He helped found the Boy Scout movement and gave over \$7.5 million to schools, universities, hospitals, and YMCAs in Canada, England, and Scotland. In 1887, for example, he and his cousin, George Stephen, gave \$1 million for the construction of Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital, which opened in 1893. Smith's greatest beneficence was reserved for McGill University. In 1884, he established a \$50,000 endowment for the first two years of separate classes for female students. In his honour, these women became known as the Donaldas. Two years later, he gave another \$70,000 to pay for the Donaldas' next two years of study, and he created the Donalds Endowment for the Higher Education of Women. He also established a separate college for female students at McGill; the Royal Victoria College opened in 1900. For its construction, Smith gave \$300,000, and for its operation he established a \$1 million endowment. He gave \$750,000 to McGill's faculty of medicine and he paid for the construction of Strathcona Hall. This magnificent building can still be seen on Sherbrooke St. today, just east of the main campus. He was elected chancellor of McGill in 1888.

To engage in such philanthropic

activity, Smith must have possessed considerable wealth-and so he did. By the early twentieth century, he was the richest individual in Canada. At his death, he left an estate valued at almost \$29 million, even after having established trusts worth over \$26 million for his heirs. Like all of Canada's past and present nation-builders, Smith came upon his wealth through honourable means.

In 1838, Smith came to Lower Canada at the age of 18 to join the Hudson's Bay Company. Ten years later, he was sent to the Esquimaux Bay district of Labrador, where he remained until the early 1860s. During that time, he became chief factor and later chief trader for the district, and he amassed a personal fortune of £10,000. The HBC's dealings with the indigenous population were always honest, and Smith's activities were no exception. The Nascopie and Inuit of the region were imprisoned if they attempted to trade with anyone other than the HBC, and they became completely dependent on the Company for gunpowder, essential for their survival. Nascopie and Inuit trappers regularly spent up to two years collecting furs, for which they often did not receive enough credit to obtain gunpowder. The consequences were devastating. Entire camps of Nascopie starved to death, while members of other camps survived by cannibalizing their dead, including their children. So much did Smith squeeze the indigenous population that by the time he left his post, the Nascopie had been reduced by half and the Inuit of the south shore of Esquimaux Bay had disappeared, all due to Smith's business acumen. Smith also engaged in false bookkeeping and established a salmon cannery in the area, but the cannery closed down once the salmon stocks had been exhausted.

By the time Smith returned to more dignified society, he was already an investor in textile mills and rolling

stock companies. In the late 1960s, Smith went to London to negotiate the sale of the HBC lands to the newly formed Dominion of Canada. Of course, the Metis of the Red River settlement were not overly enthused about their forced entry into Confederation, and the first Riel Rebellion occurred in 1869. John Macdonald appointed Smith to bribe Riel to leave Canada and defuse the situation. And in 1870, Manitoba was acceded to Canada on unequal terms. 1

In 1871, the HBC decided to transform its chief factors and chief traders into managers rather than entrepreneurs. The chief factors and traders nominated Smith to represent their interests in the negotiations, but Smith disregarded his fiduciary duty towards them. Instead, he and the HBC agreed that the chief factors and traders would receive a guaranteed annual income and share in the profits of the fur trade, but they would be excluded from the profits made in the HBC's most lucrative area of business-land sales. The HBC rewarded Smith for his deft negotiations by appointing him chief commissioner for the HBC, the highest position in Canada, with a salary of £1,500 per year. He was also exempted from the profit-sharing exclusion.

In the early 1870s, Smith became involved in the railroads, where the greatest profits in Canadian history were made. To help him in this regard, he had himself elected to the House of Commons for Selkirk in 1871. While in parliament, he sponsored various railway charters which parliament granted to Smith and other sitting politicians. Such activity was not new, of course, as it had been perfected during the first railway boom of the 1850s. He also sponsored charters for the Bank of Manitoba, the Central Telegraph Company, and the Manitoba Insurance Company, all of which he happened to co-own. Smith was a key figure in the collapse of Macdonald's government in

the 1873 Pacific Scandal. Realizing that Macdonald's government was going to fall, Smith switched allegiances, for which he was rewarded with numerous contracts and company charters by Alexander Mackenzie's government.

That same year, he was made land commissioner for the HBC, though he resigned the post in 1879. He succeeded in intentionally running down the HBC's stock price, and he purchased the stock as quickly as it became available. By 1889, he was the principal shareholder of the HBC and had himself elected as its governor.

In the 1878 federal election, Smith was elected by a margin of 10 votes. He was accused of having bribed the electorate, but he was acquitted of any wrongdoing. But, it turned out, the judge who acquitted him was not impartial in his decision, since he too had received a pecuniary favour from Smith. Smith was removed from office in 1880 and a by-election was held. He lost the by-election despite further bribery of the electorate. He was bitter regarding the low morals of an electorate that would accept his money but still vote against him.

But Smith's greatest exploits were yet to come. The 1878 election had brought Macdonald back to power and promised continued work on a privately-owned Canadian Pacific Railway. The CPR charter was granted in 1880. Though Smith was affiliated with the syndicate from the beginning, he did not officially become a director of the company until 1883, in deference to Macdonald's hard feelings toward him. The charter terms were generous. The syndicate was given all the railroads that had been constructed publicly under Mackenzie, valued at \$38 million. It was also given \$25 million in cash and 25 million acres of prairie land. It was exempted from taxation on that land for 20 years, while on all its other property and capital stock the tax exemption was perpetual. The construction and operating materials were exempted from import duties, and the company was guaranteed a monopoly in the West for a minimum of 20 years. In 1882, the CPR gave 5 million acres

of land to the Canadian North West Land Company, of which Smith was a principal owner. Smith was also the principal shareholder of the privately-owned railways acquired by the CPR. The Chinese who actually built the Western section of the railroad are curiously absent from the 1885 photo in which Smith is seen driving the last spike in Craigellachie, BC. They were rewarded, however, with substandard wages, hundreds of deaths, "yellow peril" race riots in Vancouver, and the imposition of a head tax on Chinese immigrants once their labour was no longer necessary.

Smith's business interests did not end there. He was a major real estate magnate in Vancouver and he co-owned the Canadian Salt Company Limited. He was a founding partner of the Federal Telephone Company and of the Dominion Coal Company. In 1872, he was appointed to the board of directors of the Bank of Montreal; by 1891, he would be its president. Because the Manitoba Free Press took to criticizing the CPR, Smith loaned its editor money in 1888. Five years later, he intentionally recalled the loan to acquire control over the paper and suppress the negative criticism.

Though Smith had abandoned electoral politics after his defeat in 1880, he was appointed Canadian High Commissioner to London in 1896. The High Commission had been established by Macdonald in 1878 to help secure financing in London for the CPR and to promote immigration. The position was ideal to help Smith further his interests as a railroader and land speculator. Smith had always been committed to the Empire, and in 1897 he was rewarded with a peerage. He chose the title Baron Strathcona. He became involved in various imperial business opportunities, including the Burmah Oil Company and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. When the Boer War broke out, the Canadian government hesitated in committing troops. Strathcona, ever the loyal subject, spent over \$1 million to recruit and equip an entire Canadian regiment, known as Lord Strathcona's Horse, to help safe-

guard British investments in the region's gold mines. In return for his great service to the Empire, Strathcona was rewarded with a second title, Mount Royal. During his tenure as High Commissioner, he hosted an annual Dominion Day celebration in London, which was consistently attended by over 1,000 dignitaries.

Donald A. Smith was one of Canada's most important nation builders. As McGill students, we should honour the great man by remembering his contributions to Canada and to McGill.

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1 The Canadian federation was fashioned in an extremely centralized manner for the benefit of central Canadian merchants and manufacturers and London financiers. Confederation effectively prohibited the provinces from raising any revenue through taxation. Instead, their revenue came from an annual subsidy of \$0.80 per capita and what they could raise from the sale of crown lands. But prairie lands were far too valuable to be ceded to the provinces. Accordingly, crown lands in Manitoba (and later in Alberta and Saskatchewan) were reserved for "Dominion purposes," which meant railroaders and land speculators. The prairies thus became an internal colony, and during the early twentieth century, large areas of the prairies could not even afford to have an educational system, though they produced Canada's most valuable commodity, wheat.

An Open Letter From the Human Rights Working Group

23 September 2002

Lic. Adolfo Reyes Calderon, Ministro de Gobernación
Ministerio de Gobernación
6a Avenida 4-64, Zona 4
Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala
Fax: 011 502 362 0237/9

Dear Licenciado Calderon:

We write to you on behalf of the Human Rights Working Group at the Faculty of Law, McGill University, Canada. We wish to express our grave concern regarding reports we have received relating to the trial of three former army officers for the murder of anthropologist Myrna Mack in 1990. These reports state that there continue to be serious attempts to derail the proceedings, through threats and acts of violence and intimidation. As you are aware, attacks and intimidation have characterized this case from the outset, and have caused judges and witnesses to flee the country. Recognizing the serious nature of the threat posed to those involved in the case, the

Inter-American Court of Human Rights recently issued an order for provisional measures in favour of several named individuals. Among those subject to the protective measures order is Licenciado Roberto Romero, an attorney for the Mack Foundation. On August 23, Lic. Romero received threats by telephone and his home was attacked. Subsequently, on September 11, Lic. Romero's son, Manuel Gerardo Romero, also received two death threats in the form of text messages to his cellular phone. Also on September 11, Ms. Carmen Aida Idbarra, a political adviser to the Mack Foundation, reported that she was followed from her home by an individual acting in an intimidating manner.

Article 29 of your Constitution provides for the "Libre acceso a tribunales y dependencias del Estado". We urge you to exercise your authority to give this article force equally for civilians as for members of the military.

As a group of some fifty law students committed to international human rights, we strongly call upon you to ensure that these reports are fully in-

vestigated by the appropriate authorities, and that all persons responsible for threatening or intimidating individuals involved in the Mack case are held accountable. To give effect to the democratic principle of Article 29, such measures should be continued not only for the duration of the current court proceedings, but also as necessary once those proceedings have come to an end. Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely

Jameela Jeeroburkhan
Bradley Thompson

Human Rights Working Group

Faculty of Law
McGill University
3644 Peel Street
Montreal, QC, H3A 1W9, CANADA
CC.

James Lambert, Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala
Lic. Alfonso Portillo Cabrera, President of the Republic of Guatemala



Marta's take on what seems to be on its way to becoming another McGill Law tradition

Hedd: BC: the lowest of the low?

Dekk: Province could provide the least institutional support for human rights of any jurisdiction in Canada

by Janina Fogels, Law II

During the debates that introduced leaner human rights legislation to the province of BC, Attorney General Geoff Plant called the current way of processing a human rights complaint "a bureaucratic nightmare out of a Franz Kafka novel".

A tired old dog of a line, maybe. But Plant had a point, didn't he?

Regardless of the idealism and hope that persistently renew Canadian human rights machinery, many mutter about its operations. In Saskatchewan and Ontario, for example, delays are old news; even 25 years ago the Ontario Human Rights Commission suffered from a backlog of 400 cases. BC itself reported dissatisfaction with delays in a definitive 1994 report (and currently, it takes an average of 19 months for a complainant to get a ruling on her case). Commissions have also been burdened by poor governance and internal crises. Just a year ago, for example, the Canadian Human Rights Commission out of 230 employees, 40% of staff quit, and 37% said they'd hope to quit soon.

So in BC last May, Plant went and whipped out the "direct access" model. Problems solved?

The substance of the BC Human Rights Code is left pretty much intact. But it's the stuff that makes the text of the Code meaningful that's up for complete reform. Bill 53 proposes to abolish the Human Rights Commission and the Human Rights Advisory Council. Which saves just the Human Rights Tribunal. If the legislation passes this fall, the only part of BC's human rights infrastructure left standing will be the part that processes individual complaints.

Funny, that history repeats itself thing. Back in 1983, a single Council decided which complaint went to hearing, and then adjudicated it. Critics said that when the same body gate-kept and

handed down the decision, the system lacked impartiality. So, in 1997, the functions were split up. Now in 2002, we're looking at reverting to the discarded model.

Right now, three governmental bodies implement the BC Human Rights Code. The Human Rights Commission receives allegations of discrimination. It can then dismiss them, mediate settlements, or refer them to the quasi-judicial Human Rights Tribunal. The Tribunal, in turn, settles, hears and rules on complaints referred to it. The Human Rights Advisory Council, an independent volunteer citizen board, is an entirely separate creature that educates and advises the Minister.

Under the new legislation, the Tribunal would be the one-stop shopping destination for complainants and respondents.

Sounds streamlined. But Bill 53 does more. It narrows the purpose of the Code itself. In the new version, subsections 3a, b, and d still state that the purposes of the Code include fostering a society free of impediments to participation in the economic, social, political and cultural life of BC, promoting a climate of mutual respect where all are equal in dignity and rights, and eliminating patterns of inequality.

With fewer staff and less money invested, however, education, promotion, and research tend to become tokenized. A tribunal can hardly be expected to work in these areas in its free time. There was a vague promise in a spring press release: "Education, research and promotion of human rights protection can and will be undertaken by the government." But it's not clear who, exactly, will take on public inquiry, research, legal advocacy, and education roles. Will this be forced on volunteer organizations, like the BC Human Rights Coalition? Even if civil society

groups are willing, who's paying? Is tampering with the Code's basic principles even acceptable, to the 19,000 individuals who made inquiries last year, or to everyone else?

On top of the revamped *raison d'être*, the same body that investigates a complaint will also adjudicate it. The United Nations Paris Principles (1994) stipulate that human rights agencies must have independence guaranteed by statute or constitution, autonomy from government, and adequate powers of investigation. Even the Canadian Human Rights Commission acknowledges that investigation and adjudication are "an uneasy mix". Bill 53 ignores all of this.

Instead of an administrative process where a separate body making inquiries into what happened to who, how, and why, Bill 53 introduces "pre-hearing disclosure procedures". As an adjudicative and not an administrative body, the Tribunal will demand a more formal procedure. Unrepresented parties will be disadvantaged by the more hearing-like approach to "investigation". With 40 years of case law to survey, the process isn't getting any more straightforward for anyone – represented or not. The unfairness of such a process will triple where the charged party is represented by a lawyer – usually the case in situations where the respondent is a company or a government ministry.

In most provinces and territories, the guarantee of legal representation is commonly written into the legislation. In BC, it might as well be. Up until April 2002, the Commission provided funding for legal representation for complainants and indigent respondents through a contract with the Legal Services Society (BC's mauled but recovering legal aid administrator). More recently, the Commission has provided legal representation to complainants

through its in-house legal representative.

But where there's no Commission there's no in-house legal representative. Only the press release issued by the AG mentions a legal clinic – the bill does not. The provision of legal services and the level of funding of the proposed legal clinic will be at the whim of the AG, a contract for services like any other, one with no legal status.

Shelagh Day, a lawyer with 25 years of experience in the Canadian human rights field, worries that under the new law, discrimination is reduced to a private issue between two parties. This despite the fact Canada considers discrimination to be a public interest issue. The Supreme Court has said that

human rights legislation is of a special nature, that it declares public policy regarding matters of general concern. Generally, Commissions across the country "carry" on the complaint on behalf of the party before Tribunals and Board of Inquiry. Now, the public interest component is at risk of disappearing.

Obviously, ripping out sizeable chunks of BC's socio-political infrastructure is part of Premier Gordon Campbell's memo to self. Economic rationality has buried the friendly and progressive BC we once knew. On October 7, when the legislature commenced its fall sitting, thousands showed up to register their opposition to Liberal policies.

Disappointment specific to Bill

53 has been registered by scores of affected people, including the BC Government and Service Employees' Union, representing 62,000 members working in the private and public sectors, including employees of the B.C. Human Rights Commission. Public consultations closed a few weeks ago. Those who made submissions didn't oppose the fixing of a flat tire. But they did oppose the government's choice to play tow truck and haul it all away. Now we wait for the second reading, with the shared understanding that if BC still needs a public body that works towards achieving equality in the province, then hastily legislating the current structure out of existence is a bad idea.

Une lettre de Côte d'Ivoire

par Mark Lessard, Alumnus I

I hope all is well at the faculty. Lors de l'édition 1999 du concours Rousseau, qui s'est déroulée au Bureau International du Travail à Genève, j'ai eu l'occasion de rencontrer un gars très sympathique dénommé Abdoul. Abdoul réside au Burkina Faso, un pays ouest africain dont j'avais très peu de connaissances à l'époque. Sachant qu'il avait aussi habité Abidjan, en Côte d'Ivoire, je l'ai récemment interrogé quant à sa situation personnelle et la nature du conflit ivoirien. Je vous fais part des propos de ce jeune africain, qui déborde toujours d'espoir, même dans l'adversité.

Mon cher Mark,

Je profite de l'occasion qui m'est offerte pour répondre à tes interrogations me concernant. Si j'ai dû être très circonspect hier, c'est parce que j'étais dans un cyber et cela me revient très cher. Je commencerai par les derniers mots de ton message, même si

l'actualité m'obligeait à parler de la situation en Côte d'Ivoire où comme je te l'ai déjà dit résident nos parents.

Tu sais, mon ami, la seule arme dont j'ai disposé pour monter les différentes étapes de l'échelle sociale, c'est mes ambitions, ma détermination, ma conviction que je peux et doit apporter ma contribution à la construction d'un monde véritablement épris de paix et d'amour, à ne pas confondre avec le discours politique.

Depuis que par le fétiche de l'école j'ai pu accéder à certaines connaissances, j'ai compris que j'étais privilégié dans un pays où 80% de la population vit dans l'obscurité la plus totale. C'est la même situation pour mon continent et on peut l'étendre au monde. C'est pourquoi depuis le lycée, je suis intervenu dans de nombreuses structures de la société civile et enfin aujourd'hui je suis contraint de m'engager en politique.

Tu sais, je dois te l'avoir déjà signifié que mon pays et l'Afrique souffre moins du manque de ressources naturelles que du manque d'intelligence

de nos dirigeants. Il faut, Mark, réinventer l'Homme africain.

De tous les continents nous sommes les seuls à avoir fait table rase de nos coutumes, traditions et autres valeurs ancestrales. Or, un peuple sans culture, c'est comme un arbre qui tient sa solidité non de ses racines, mais de son feuillage. Nous n'avons pas besoin d'aller à la modernité en nous prostituant; nous l'aurions pu en restant nous mêmes. Les peuples de l'Asie l'ont réussi. Le Japon n'est-il pas la seconde puissance économique du monde?

Chez nous aujourd'hui il y a une inversion des valeurs; conviens avec moi qu'un Canadien n'est pas un Burkinabé et vice versa. Aujourd'hui on nous parle d'un village planétaire, sans dire qu'il s'agit d'un village pour renforcer les puissances économiques et nous maintenir dans la périphérie. C'est la mondialisation des marchandises et non celle des hommes. En Europe on envoie des textes pour que les Africains qui ont une "mauvaise odeur" restent chez eux". Tu vois mon pote c'est tout cela qui me révolte et je dis-

pose de très peu de moyens pour faire changer les choses. On a complexé ma jeunesse, pensant que le bonheur ne se trouve qu'en occident.

Il y a même des thèses fatalistes qui disent l'Afrique est maudite. Vérité historique fausse; où a-t-on mis la civilisation égyptienne, qui a donné les maths, la philo et l'art à l'humanité. Que sont devenus nos grands empires: mandingue, songhai, zoulou et j'en passe...pourquoi a-t-on cru nécessaire de les faire disparaître? Voici autant de questions qui interpellent non seulement la jeunesse africaine que je tente d'incarner à ma façon, mais même tout l'humanité.

J'en reviens aux événements qui se produisent en Côte d'Ivoire. Cela était prévisible. Voilà un pays qui a été construit par toutes les communautés de l'Afrique de l'ouest, parce qu'il est le plus gâté par la nature. Par exemple, la Côte d'Ivoire et mon pays ont constitué jusqu'au début des années 1940, un territoire unique. Ainsi l'on transportait les Burkinabés, des bras solides, pour aller travailler dans les plantations ivoiriennes. La raison est simple, le Burkina ayant été désavantagé par la nature. Des milliers de Burkinabés, avant appelés voltaïques, se sont retrouvés souvent contre leur volonté en Côte d'Ivoire.

Le pays connaît une véritable prospérité jusqu'au début des années 1975. C'est le boom économique avec le cacao. À partir de 1980, les recettes

obtenus avant cette période ayant été mal gérées par l'élite politique, la chute des cours du cacao entraîne une grave récession économique.

Désespéré le président Houphouët fait appel à un expert économique du FMI et de la Banque Mondiale, qui en même temps était gouverneur de la banque centrale de notre sous-région, Alassane Dramane Ouattara, appelé affectueusement ado. Celui-ci est nommé premier ministre; il met donc en place une politique de redressement de l'économie ivoirienne. En 1993, l'économie se stabilise, et en même temps meurt Houphouët après plus de 30 ans de règne sans partage de pouvoir.

La mort d'Houphouët ouvre la succession. Les textes constitutionnels étant flous sur la question, on assiste alors à une guerre de succession entre le premier ministre Ouattara et le président de l'assemblée nationale, Henri Konan Bedie. Le second l'emporte. En 1995, il organise des élections démocratiques où les ténors de l'opposition ivoirienne ne participeront pas; en effet, sur son instruction, une campagne est montée pour présenter l'ancien premier ministre comme un étranger qui veut usurper du pouvoir de l'état ivoirien. Celui-ci est accusé d'être d'une origine burkinabée.

C'est vrai qu'il y a fait toutes ses études, et que son père, dans le cadre de la gestion du pouvoir

traditionnel, a été chef de village dans ce pays. Mais il faut préciser qu'il a quitté la Côte d'Ivoire pour venir exercer cette autorité coutumière. Le président Bédié, réussissant donc à faire écarter l'ancien premier ministre de la course au pouvoir, est élu. Désormais, il conceptualise une théorie dite « l'ivoirité ». Cette théorie nébuleuse signifie qu'en Côte d'Ivoire, il faut distinguer entre les Ivoiriens de pur sang et les autres Ivoiriens. Le problème, c'est que seules les populations du sud seront de pur sang, et que celles du nord dont est originaire l'ancien premier ministre ne le sont pas.

Un coup d'état intervient alors, vu la fracture sociale. On pensait que le pays retrouverait son unité d'antan, mais malheureusement l'actuel président Laurent Gbagbo va se jouer du président militaire, aujourd'hui tué dans les derniers événements. Pour donner un fondement constitutionnel à l'ivoirité, monsieur Ouattara va encore être écarté des élections organisées sous la transition militaire. C'est de là que s'explique tout ce que vit la Côte d'Ivoire.

Il faut espérer que la raison va dominer et que ce beau pays qui m'est cher va retrouver son équilibre d'antan pour le bonheur de tous. Wait and see, disent les anglais. À ce jour, mes parents n'ont pas directement été inquiétés.

Ton pote Abdoul

Roughing it in Boucherville

by Stephen Panunto, Law III

It was a bright and sunny morning that greeted the 8th annual LSA Golf "Classic" last Thursday, September 19th. In stark contrast to the previous year, the weather gods were clearly smiling on the faculty on this day, as 40 students, alumni and lawyers took to the links at Golf des Îles in Boucherville for 18 holes of golf, some drinks, some food, a whole lot of fun - and prizes for everyone!

Our first chore of the day would be to arrive safely - and before our first tee time - at the golf club. Our convoy through the Lafontaine tunnel made it with minutes to spare, a fact not lost on me, or by extension my very patient passenger. From the outset there were memorable moments, not the least of which was our right honourable El Presidente's golfing ensemble, complete with socks tucked neatly into his

plaid pants. Once we crossed the proverbial river stixx (to those of us golfing novices), picked up our rented clubs and borrowed lawyers, we proceeded to enjoy the sunshine, if not our handicaps. Personally, I'm glad we had at least one person in our foursome that had some talent for the sport - plus she was a lefty, so I could borrow her clubs. Let's just say that for some of us, our biggest contribution was picking up

golf balls without getting out of the cart (and some of our friends will undoubtedly never step foot in a golf cart with us again).

Once we all made it back to the clubhouse, the scores were impressive: no one was too far off par, and no clubs were "lost" - although one participant managed to lose 6 balls all by himself (why do the put greens on tiny little islands anyway? I thought I was in a bad Kevin Costner golf movie). There were many on the other side of the talent pool, however: Poseidon's ringers, err, friends helped him and Peter take home the title by several strokes. They must have some really nice golf courses

in Europe, as a pair of exchange students, Stephanie Horshtke and Mats Dahlberg, took home prizes for closest to the pin on the 6th hole. And, not to be outdone by the rookies, our very own Mark Georges took home the longest drive award on 18.

After the big guns happily toted away their rewards, everyone else had a shot at the prize table, thanks to our sponsors: the Montreal Rocket, Chapters Bookstore, Club Sportif MAA, President Stone, Suitman clothing, Carlos & Pepes, Musée Stewart, Musée d'archéologie Pointe-à-Callière, Montreal Expos, Borden Ladner Gervais, Fasken Martineau DuMoulin, Fraser

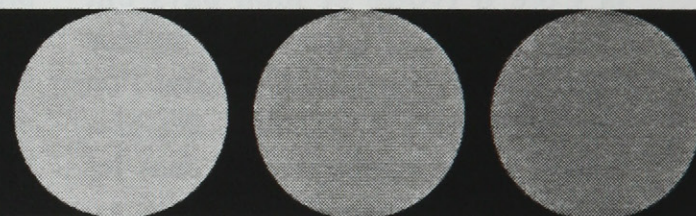
Milner Casgrain, and McCarthy Tetrault.

Finally, and most importantly, thank you to everyone who came out. I hope everyone had a good time. And a special thanks to Jeff, Eric and Trina, just for putting up with me - only eight months to go!

Oh, and Trina, if you come back next year I promise to let you drive the cart - or at least to avoid the hills.

p.s. Sorry the article is a week late. It took me a while to get over my inadequacies on the golf course. Plus I wanted to make a statement against the oppressive instrument of the elite that is the Quid.

Just the facts.



Average age of all lawyers in the Toronto office: **34**

Average age of partners in the Toronto office: **46**

Year the youngest lawyer in the Toronto office was born: **1976**

Years Eddie Goodman had been practicing by 1976: **29**

Total number of bagels consumed on "Bagel Fridays" at Goodmans each year: **6,500**

Rank of sesame seed, cinnamon-raisin and poppy seed bagels: **1, 2 and 3**

Number of lawyers in the Toronto office who have written a bestseller: **2**

Who think they could be the next John Grisham: **160**

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Dutch Flaunting of the Oct 1 Rule

by Marc Edmunds, Law IV

I still can't get used to the Law IV, but you are probably already sick of hearing that after the second mention thereof, so no more. And I got no emails from the last article, so either it was absolutely boring, no-one read the Quid that week, or I didn't get published somehow, which would suck. Anyway, herein lies a continuation of my Dutch adventure.

It starts rather unpleasantly, at least, relatively speaking. So we all know about the Oct.1 Rule - you know, the one that says you aren't allowed to do any reading, or school-related work until at least Oct.1? Well, it seems that the professors and international law department here didn't get that memo. I had a paper, for the whole weight of the class, to hand in this past Monday - that's right, Monday the 23rd of September. Now, correct me if my math has gone south as I have travelled east, but September 23rd is earlier than Oct. 1, right?!?!?! And yet there we were this past week, frantically trying to get the damn thing written and printed. And I am sure most of the 2nd years have NO sympathy for me at this point, what with all the stress the corporate-law-firm-types are undergoing at the present trying to get OCI's and all that fancy stuff in all that fancy lingo for all those fancy jobs - none of which I know the slightest bit about. Except that every year around this time most of the 2nd years and a few of the 3rd years are going MENTAL trying to get CV's updated, applications handed in, and generally running around like chickens with their heads cut off. Good times. But not NEARLY as good as trying to get your paper written when the computer labs are all closed for the weekend, when the paper is due Monday morning. Oh, good times indeed. The best is that they even close on Friday afternoon at 5:30pm, or, as I have started to become accustomed to writing, 17:30. Anyways, resourceful as I

am, I managed to get it written and handed in, and actually think I may have written something semi-decent, too, considering the fact that my brain was still on its pre-Oct.1 strike. But enough about work - it is still, after all, before Oct.1, so no more...

Oh, wait - one quick more note re academic stuff - I have become, in that class, the "Human Rights Representative". It seems that when discussing some or other International Law subject (I think it was the ICC), I casually mentioned that I was approaching it from a Human Rights bias. Well, I have subsequently been stuck with the label of NGO-man. Most of those who have been in any of my classes are probably not too surprised, and are probably enjoying a chuckle at the thought that I haven't changed much. But I can't help it - if I feel strongly about a subject, I will speak up on it - such is my nature, and it won't change. Besides - I am one of the few doing any talking, so I get to put in lots about Human Rights issues or perspectives, and thus shape the nature of the discussion somewhat. Good times. I should also plug the Human Rights Working Group at this point - they are doing good work in your faculty! Get involved. OK - plug session over - back to stories...

So, to resume the adventures in Amsterdam... Last we knew, our hero, erm, anti-hero - uh, dimwit - err, OK, author, was getting lost, getting rained on, and just generally confused as to the state of bathroom facilities in this neck of the woods. So - getting lost is not happening with NEARLY as much frequency, much to my relief. I have begun to rely quite heavily on Catherine's (refer to last article, in which characters all introduced - she's one of the Osgood girls) knack for having her head on her shoulders, and an excellent sense of direction - she lives quite nearby, you see, so whenever we

go off on our bikes, I rely on her to get me home, so much less getting lost, which = good! Also, am beginning to understand that maze of canals and circular roads and all, so that is better too. Getting rained on - well, not NEARLY as much as we are apparently supposed to at this time of year, so am happy about that - but still with all-too-alarming suddenness as far as I am concerned - there never seems to be any warning. But it's all good because I went to Hema (I think) - basically the Dutch WalMart - and bought myself a poncho and an umbrella - the umbrellas is of less importance than the poncho due to the extensive cycling we do and the amazing sense of timing the rain has (like when one is frantically searching for a computer to finish one's footnotes and takes off on one's bike, only to get DUMPED on in mid-cycle) - the poncho can come in rather handy, and save one's McGill Cite Guide from getting too, too wet - must look after that little red Bible, after all. As for the bathrooms, well, one gets used to these things I suppose, but never entirely so. Enough for me to leave it alone for the rest of the semester though, much to everyone's relief, I am sure.

What more adventures? Well, none for now - but did have some of the McGill Scots from years past (exchange students that were at McGill from Edinburgh) as guests recently (Sukai and Catherine), and it was funny to meet them in Amsterdam, instead of, say, Coffee Haus. We have our own version of CH here though - called a Borrell. But get this - UVA (Universiteit Van Amsterdam - different to us, VU = Vrije Universiteit) has a thing called Coffee House, and they have it every Thursday, and they have it in this place called The Atrium. Jeremy had forewarned me about this, but it was still too much to see. Not much like ours, but still students getting together on a Thursday night to

share a few beverages - so good times. Oh, unrelated - have met quite a few South Africans here, so am happy about that - but my language is rapidly reverting back to SA slang, which my mom was none-too-pleased about! Um, ja, that's it for adventures - except

that we (Britchy, Princess, Charlie and I) are off to Paris next (this coming, by the time you read this) weekend, and am MOST looking forward to that - lots of fun historical stuff to see...

So I am really hoping people are reading these articles, and really would

like to hear from someone - anyone :(... marc.edmunds@mail.mcgill.ca or onghoshi@yahoo.ca, in case you forgot. Now I must off to a Tuesday afternoon Borrell (hey - I'll take 'em when I can get 'em!)

My Weirdest STM Moments - Part II

Station Rosemont: Le Chauffeur qui hawaïait
ou Le Commandement
ou La Nuit des Mille Jelly Beans
par Fabien Fourmanoit, Law II

La scène se passe par une nuit glaciale de septembre 2001, époque funeste où la ligne bleue fermait encore à 23h15 tous les soirs. C'était au temps où la STM régnait en maître absolu sur la vie nocturne des habitants de Côte-des-Neiges et d'Outremont. C'était au temps où le droit de se coucher après minuit portait un numéro de ligne d'autobus. (Ah! 160, 161 et 365 - combien de fois m'avez-vous gardés d'une pénible marche à travers les sombres faubourgs du Mile-End? combien de fois, grâce à vous, suis-je revenu à la maison avant la fermeture de la pizzeria et ai-je eu, grâce à vous, la simple joie de me faire demander, aux petites heures du matin, « 10 ou 12 pouces? » par le préposé à la livraison chez Royal?)

Comme d'habitude, le petit Fabien s'était juré de faire un effort, de s'esquiver plus tôt. Comme d'habitude, il s'était dit qu'il ne raterait pas le dernier métro. Puis comme d'habitude il avait raté sa sortie, et comme d'habitude il avait dû attendre une demi-heure sur les bancs congelés de la station Rosemont. Autour du petit Fabien, des gens aussi ahuris que lui, pestant contre leur propre incapacité à tenir un horaire, ou le visage baigné dans la lumière glauque d'un cellulaire rétro-éclairé, avec au bout du fil une future-ex-blonde indignée, ben-voyons-émilie-c'est-pas-d'ma-faute-si-l'autobus-est-en-r'tard...

Quand le véhicule arrive enfin, et que la porte s'ouvre, le silence austère qui avait régné jusque là est troublé par les premières mesures d'une mélodie tropicale...

Avec circonspection, les premiers passagers grimpent le marchepied. Au plafond sont suspendues des guirlandes jaunes, vertes et orange. Sur quelques sièges, trois ou quatre épouvantails portant, autour du coup, un collier à fleurs. Non, les épouvantails bougent; ce ne sont donc pas des épouvantails, mais des passagers en chair et en os, quoique indubitablement dépourvus d'une portion non négligeable de leur dignité.

Après s'être assuré de l'absence sur les parois extérieures de l'autobus de graffitis multicolores ou de toute allusion à la paix dans le monde, le petit Fabien fait lui aussi son entrée. Il est immédiatement accueilli par un personnage hilare, au chapeau de paille à larges bords, qui s'empresse de lui tendre un panier de jelly beans.

Quand toutes les âmes égarées ont pris place, ce qui semble servir de chauffeur annonce: « C'est ma dernière run c't'année, je prends mon congé demain. J'm'en va en République. Comme aujourd'hui c'est le 21 septembre, j'me suis dit qu'on fêterait la fin de l'été. » Il est une heure du matin. Les passagers applaudissent, sur fond de maracas et de guitare hawaïenne. Ajustements de colliers à fleurs. Mâchage de bonbons

anisés. Puis, en démarrant l'autobus: « Ceux qui veulent encore des jellies, c'est pour vous autres. Moé c'est ma dernière run. »

Morale de l'histoire

Je ne suggère pas que demain matin vous deviez vous déguiser en astronaute et distribuer des gommes à mâcher dans votre cours de contrats. (Quoique ça serait intéressant.) C'est simplement ma façon de dire que tout n'est pas noir ou blanc: derrière un avocat, derrière un chauffeur d'autobus (et quoi qu'en disent certains, même derrière M. Makela, et même derrière chaque étudiant de McGill, de l'UdeM ou de UofT), il y a un être humain. Quétaine tant que vous voulez; mais il fallait que ça soit dit. Et, pour changer, sans être enveloppé dans un voile de sarcasme.

Et le premier qui répond « Amen »...

Ikea Celebrates September 3rd Day by Throwing Students and Old People for a Loop

by Ami Wise, Law I

Furniture-seeking students and delusional old people were caught off-guard this past Tuesday by Ikea's celebration of September 3rd Day- a day similar to our April 1st Day. On a day when students were looking to make their dorm rooms and apartments look as cool as everyone else's, Ikea pulled its timely koontz. "The idea came from H.Q. in Stockholm. We were just following orders," were the words of Sven Alfredsson, an employee of the furniture magnate. Throughout the wee hours of the morning, Ikea staff worked overtime moving its' entire inventory of Poäng chairs and Ektorp sofas, and all the other crap, to old folks homes across the city. In exchange, Ikea took in the furniture of the old people. The result found students who arrived at the blue and yellow aluminium box on September 3rd, browsing through showrooms that were made up of vomit stained shag carpeting, discoloured velour lazy boys, and kitchenware encrusted with burnt cabbage rolls. "I was, like, what is this? I know that retro is in, but, like, I am not going to buy stuff that old people have touched. Seriously...that is gross," was the disgusted reaction of Jennifer McFlingers, a second year phsyimacology major at Concordia. While many students just stood in

shock waiting for their parents to do something, others walked the maze of old people's furniture displays, throwing things into their oversized bags and shopping carts. "This is why I love Ikea," explained one third-year post-apocalyptic philosophy major at McGill, "Swedish furniture design has always been on the cutting edge. I have followed it closely. This Upakapakapa easy chair I bought for only \$600 even smells like Preparation-H and Menopause. Where else but at Ikea can you find stuff like this?" Knowing that there would be some students who would not get it, Ikea put price tags on the pieces and willingly sold the furniture that some students were actually dumb enough to buy-they sold nearly half of the old peoples' stuff.

Max Weinbergawitz, a resident of Extremely Shady Pines Retirement Home in Cote Saint Luc, gives his side of the story: "First they came and took away all my furniture, those stinkin' Swedish bastards! Then they give me boxes and tell me to assemble! Then they take away my boxes and now I have nuthin'! Neutral? They were neutral during The War? Sure they were! I spit on them and their neutralilty! Ptewy! Ptewy!" Mr. Weinberg continued to spit out a lengthy diatribe about the Nazis and the Swedes, stopping abruptly when the

dinner gong was sounded. "I deny everything," said bed and bath manager Jorgen Sundin in reaction to Mr. Weinbergawitz's testimony, "although I am afraid the old bag is right about having nothing. H.Q. decided that it was more efficient to dump the old people's furniture instead of returning it in exchange for our stock. Of course they were right. H.Q. is never wrong." While Ikea employees did not return the furniture they initially took, they reportedly left Mysa Vatten quilts so the old people would not freeze to death during the harsh winter months.

"I believe this September 3rd Day prank was one they will talk about back home for a long time," Luc Lauwers, Ikea Canada President said in a written statement, "At Ikea we like to share Swedish culture with our clients. Now the Ikea shoppers of Montreal are aware of one of Sweden's most celebrated holidays. We got to have some fun with a few students, and nobody got hurt except for some old people. This September 3rd Day was a great success." There was talk that next year's stunt involves putting some real meat in the meatballs sold in the in-store cafeteria. Magnus Deener, the Ikea chef, quickly denied the rumours saying: "Impossible. What would we then do with all the sawdust, stupid?"

ISRAEL AT HEART: 42 Israeli students to bring their stories of every day life and courage to U.S. campuses

by Andrea Sepinwall, Law II

We are pleased to announce a new privately sponsored initiative called Israel at Heart that will bring 42 young Israelis to the United States from September 30-October 12. The participants, all of whom have completed their military service, will visit college campuses, high schools and other institutions across the country to share their experiences of daily life in Israel under these trying conditions. The group will offer a real-life perspective that is "not from TV, but what's outside their window." The 42 students will be divided into 14 groups of 3 students each in order that they reach as many people and places as possible on the two-week tour.

Among the students one can find Israelis like Levana Mekonan (age 24) who emigrated from Ethiopia in 1983. She walked through the desert for months while on her way to Israel. Or Dafna Kino (25) of Jerusalem, a waitress in the Moment Café when it was destroyed in a homicide bombing. Omer Eshel (24) was caught in the middle of a terror bombing in Jerusalem near his home last June.

EXCLUSIVE

Faculty Bake Sale

In response to growing concerns about budgetary constraints and retention of faculty, the McGill Law School has unveiled a dynamic package of fundraising efforts for the 2002/03 academic year. In the last decade, professors' salaries have increased dramatically at other top Canadian and American law schools at a time when McGill's funding has been frozen. To combat the funding crisis, the Faculty of Law has considered a number of proposals including the idea of implementing a "social contract" system. Under the terms of this contract, incoming students would commit to paying a percentage of their salaries for several years after graduation to payback the cost of their education. Although that initiative is still under consideration, the Faculty has decided to go ahead with a number of concrete measures to generate immediate revenue.

The first scheduled event is a Faculty Bake Sale which will take place in the Atrium on Thursday October 17th. Faculty members and their spouses will be baking a delicious mix of brownies, cupcakes, cookies and other sweets to help raise much needed cash for the school. Other events tentatively scheduled for the fall semester include a Faculty Car Wash and a Bottle Drive. In the new year, Faculty members will be selling chocolate covered almonds in their classes. Also slated for January is the "nickel and dime" campaign which will involve placing a series of change collection boxes throughout the Library, and Chancellor Day Hall for students to drop their spare change into.

When asked about the new fundraising initiatives, a faculty spokesperson was "highly optimistic" that they would generate the revenue needed. "If we had only had a couple of hundred extra dollars to buy a nice engraved pen set for Gaudreault des Biens, I am pretty sure that he wouldn't have left" asserted the spokeswoman. She was referring to Professor Jean Francois Gaudreault des Biens who recently left the Faculty for the University of Toronto where he will earn over \$100,000 per year.

Message du DEM (Droit environnemental de McGill)

by Sarah Baker

Attendez...qu'avez-vous entre les mains...Une bouteille de jus vide dont vous ne savez que faire! Avant de jeter cette bouteille de jus ou cette cannette de liqueur n'importe où, saviez-vous que la Faculté possède sa propre station de recyclage au sous-sol du NCDH? Les bacs de recyclage pour les BOUTEILLES DE VITRE et les CANNETTES D'ALUMINIUM sont situés tout près du Pino et Matteo's, en face des casiers beiges. Lorsque vous ferez votre petite détour par le sous-sol afin de disposer écologiquement de vos bouteilles et cannettes, SVP ne jetez pas d'ordures dans les bacs : tout ce qui n'est ni vitre ni aluminium endommage grandement les cannettes et bouteilles et réduisent l'efficacité du recyclage. Vous pouvez aussi disposer écologiquement des papiers usagés dans les boîtes bleues situées à chaque étage dans la Bibliothèque. Cette année, DEM espère améliorer les stations de recyclage à la Faculté, particulièrement pour les objets plastiques. Merci!

A message from ELM (Environmental Law McGill): Stop...Wait: before you throw away that glass bottle of juice or can of soda you just finished, did you know that the Faculty has its very own recycling station in the basement of NCDH? The bins for CLEAR GLASS BOTTLES and ALUMINIUM CANS are located just outside of Pino & Matteo's in front of the beige lockers. When you do make your trip downstairs to dispose of cans and bottles, please do not put any garbage (i.e. anything other than glass bottles and aluminium cans) into the bins; garbage makes the cans and bottles dirty, which greatly reduces their ability to be recycled. You can also recycle paper in any of the blue bins located on each floor of the Library. This year, ELM hopes to improve recycling facilities within the Faculty, particularly for plastic items. Thanks!

Chico Resch, sponsored by Pino & Matteos, Wins First Game by Panger

Another year at McGill law brings another season for the boys of Chico Resch. With new players recruited, veterans signed to long-term contracts and an off-season conditioning program completed, Chico finally hit the ice this past Tuesday for its inaugural game. A convincing 6-1 victory is the first step to erasing the memory of last year's disappointing loss in the semi-finals. The opening-night win shows that this year's squad clearly has their eyes fixed on the prize (or mug, as it were).

The line of the night award definitely goes to the MGM line of McKay, Galiatsatos and Melwani, who combined for three goals and three assists. The "second" line, on this night at least, was made up of Captain G. Webb, 'Killer' Khehra (with another goal) and 'Loco' Locas. 'Loco' was not only generous on the ice, contributing an assist, but he was also kind enough to leave the janitorial staff a little gift behind the bench. The "Chatter" line of Jason, Dan and Jono also added a goal.

Last year, many long-time Chico fans continually commented on what they believed was the best set of defensemen ever to play for the team. And this year, the defense corps has clearly been improved. In addition to the mobile #1 "D" Adam Z., and stay-at-home stud Greg "lumberjack" Rickford, the team has added experience and youth. David "the Professor" Lametti made the perfect outlet pass every time, and Eric "insert clever nickname here" Blondeau laid the body on

at least one opponent who will never be the same again.

As for the goaltending...we have a very strong defense.

And the Pino & Matteo Three Stars were:

First Star: Mathieu Locas (one assist and lots of guts)

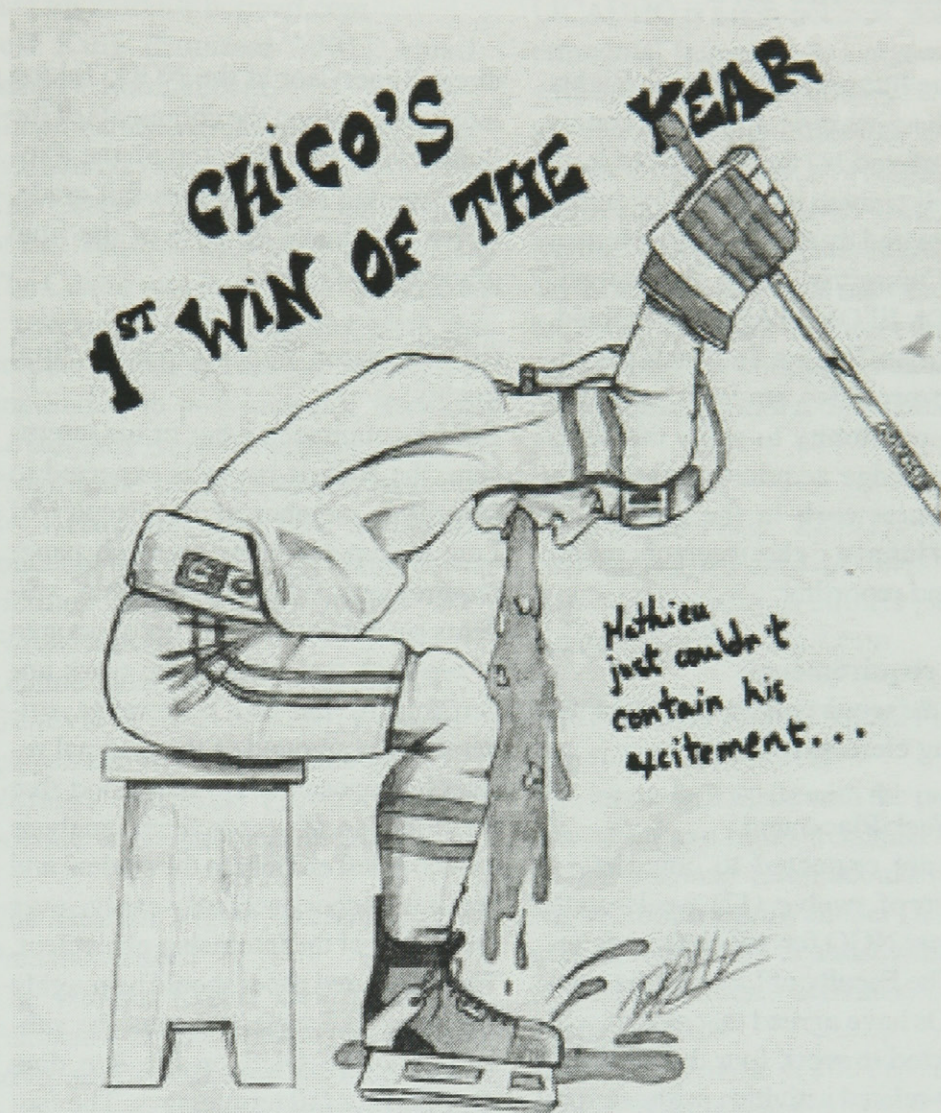
Second Star: Adam Zanna (goal and assist)

Third Star: Dinesh Melwani (three assists)

Honourable Mention: Ken McKay with two goals in his debut

Unsung hero: The janitor who has to clean up Mathieu's mess

Next game is Tuesday night at the McConnell Winter arena, 10:30pm.



quid.law@mcgill.ca

New deadline: Thursday at

Human Rights Internship Programme

by Charmaine Lyn

The International Human Rights Internship is a 6-credit course offered by the Faculty of Law of McGill University. The Programme is coordinated by the Faculty's Human Rights Committee under the supervision of Dr. El Obaid Ahmed El Obaid. The Human Rights Internship Programme provides students with the unique opportunity to apply the skills and knowledge acquired through relevant coursework in the context of practical human rights research, monitoring and reporting.

Course requirements:

The course requirements consist of the following elements:

(i) 12-Week Placement

Interns are expected to complete a minimum of twelve (12) weeks with the partner NGO for which (s)he is selected. The Faculty of Law and the partner NGOs have agreed that interns will be expected to work four days a week on NGO-related activities, with one day a week reserved for the intern her or his own research for the purposes of completing the third course requirement, the supervised research paper.

(ii) Internship Report (25% of final grade)

Upon completion of the 12-week placement, the intern is expected to submit a report (10-15 pages) on the internship experience. In general, the report should provide the Director of the Programme, as well as future interns, with a snapshot of the partner organization's work, a description of the nature of the work undertaken by the intern, as well as the intern's views regarding how the internship programme could be improved or refined.

The report is due on the last working day of September at the OUS. The report will be submitted to the Director of the Internship Programme, who will in turn forward the report to the intern's

direct Supervisor at the NGO. Taking into consideration the comments of the Supervisor, the Director of the Programme will submit a pass-fail grade, which will make up 25% of the final grade for the course.

(iii) Research Paper (75% of final grade)

Before commencing her or his internship, the student intern is expected to identify a member of the Faculty of Law to supervise the research paper requirement. Wherever possible, students are encouraged to choose an area of research that reflects the work undertaken by the NGO; however, students are not bound to the original research proposal. It is understood that the direction of research and analysis (which is left entirely to the student and her or his supervisor) may evolve over the course of the internship placement. The completed paper should be roughly 45 pages in length and must be submitted to the OUS on the due date specified for fall term essays. The faculty supervisor will submit a letter grade, which will make up 75% of the final grade for the course.

Students are reminded that while it is expected that one day a week will be set aside for the student's personal research for their final paper, the other four days of the work week should consist strictly of work assigned by the partner organization.

Funding:

Students participate in the programme as volunteers. Accordingly, students receive no salary for their work during the internship. The Faculty of Law provides interns with a modest stipend (which varies depending on the placement: Montreal \$1000; New York \$1500). Students selected for these internships are expected to raise additional funds to cover cost of living during the 12-week placement.

Students selected for overseas

internships will receive a stipend of \$500; in addition, the Faculty will cover the cost of return economy airfare between Montreal and the destination. The partner NGO is also asked to assist interns in finding reasonably priced accommodation for the duration of the internship. Students who are selected for the overseas internships are expected raise additional funds to cover the cost of their stay abroad. This should translate into the need to raise roughly \$2500-\$3500.

Applications:

Applications for 2003 Internships must be submitted by 3PM, Monday, October 21, 2002 at the OUS on the fourth floor of New Chancellor Day Hall. Applications consist of a detailed curriculum vitae and a covering letter. Students may address their applications toward a particular internship placement based on geographic or subject interest.

Les demandes, comprenant un curriculum vitae et une lettre justifiant votre intérêt pour un stage en droits de la personne, doivent être déposées au Bureau des études de premier cycle (OUS) au plus tard le LUNDI 21 OCTOBRE à 15H00. Les candidats sont invités à mentionner dans leur lettre tout intérêt pour un stage spécifique, sur la base de la location géographique du stage ou du domaine d'activités de l'ONG.

Applicants are invited to provide information about prior interest and experience in the area of human rights advocacy, in addition to relevant language skills. Students may mention relevant course work but are asked NOT to include grades, grade point averages, or ranking on either the cover letter or the curriculum vitae.

Applications should be addressed to the Selection Committee of the International Human Rights Internship Programme.

Evaluation of Applications:

The Selection Committee will consider applications on the bases of superior writing skills, demonstrated interest in international human rights and the ability to work independently in a difficult environment. In general, the successful candidate will possess not only academic strengths, but will also demonstrate an ability to work effectively without supervision and often without structured direction.

Interns may be asked to change the focus of their work during the course of a placement, to take on new responsibilities, and to deal with crises. Placements will also demand a certain level of emotional and mental strength. The Selection Committee is thus also seeking interns who demonstrate such characteristics such as discretion, diplomacy, common sense, and compassion. By Monday, October 28, 2002, candidates will be notified as to whether they have been short-listed for interviews.

Interviews:

Interviews will take place on Monday, November 4, 2002. Those candidates who have been short-listed will be invited to an interview with a three-member panel. The panel is usually comprised of one faculty member and two representatives from the Montreal partner organizations. Interviews generally last 10-15 minutes.

Successful candidates will be contacted by phone or email by Monday, November 11, 2002.

The Partner NGOs:

Law and Society Trust (Colombo, Sri Lanka)

The Law and Society Trust (LST) is an NGO based in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The Law and Society Trust publishes an annual report on the state of human rights in Sri Lanka and on the degree of compliance by the Government with its international human rights obligations. The Trust also has several ongoing programmes dealing with, among others, democratic rights, the status of women, and social and economic rights.

Former interns

Kate Wood, email:

katherine.wood@justice.gc.ca

Lindsey Cameron, email:
lindsey2cameron@hotmail.com

Ashfaq Khalfan (Summer 2000) email:
ashfaqkhalfan@hotmail.com

Jeff King (Summer 2001), email:
jking1@hotmail.com

Sheila Varadan (Summer 2002), email:
svaradan@yahoo.com

The Centre for Conflict Management of the National University of Rwanda
The Centre was recently established as a research facility dealing with the process of national and communal reconciliation in post-genocide Rwanda. Le stagiaire travaillera dans le cadre du Programme sur la Justice et les droits de l'Homme, sur des questions touchant aux droits des femmes et des victimes du génocide rwandais.

Former Interns

Leanne Salel (2000)

Geneviève Gravel (2001), email :
gravelgenevieve@hotmail.com

Yolaine Williams (2002), email :
yolaine.williams@mail.mcgill.ca

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRC)

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan is an independent research and advocacy organization working for the promotion and protection of human rights in Pakistan. The HRC publishes an annual report on the state of human rights in Pakistan and the country's compliance with its international human rights obligations. The HRC pursues research and programmes in the areas of labour rights, women's rights, children's rights, minority rights, democratic development, constitutional reform and criminal reform. Interns may also choose to spend part of the placement at AGHS Legal Aid Cell, a legal aid service provided by a private law firm in Lahore. The internship may involve travel within Pakistan for fact-finding missions and research projects.

Former Interns

Kathryn Khamisi (1998), email:
k_khamisi@hotmail.com

Lydia Riva (1999)

Melvin Chuck (2000)

François Tanguay-Renaud (2001),
e m a i l :
francois.t.renaud@mail.mcgill.ca

The Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights (LICADHO)

LICADHO is a non-political, non-governmental human rights organization with its head office in Phnom Penh, and sixteen additional offices in fourteen provinces. LICADHO is comprised six advocacy departments: Children's Rights, Women's Rights, Monitoring, Medical, Human Rights Education, and the Project Against Torture. The intern may choose to work in any or several of the departments throughout the summer.

Former Interns

Charmaine Lyn (2001), email:
charmaine.lyn@mail.mcgill.ca

Aimee Comrie (2002), email:
aimeecomrie@hotmail.com

The Canadian Human Rights Foundation (CHRF), Montreal

The intern will assist with the preparation of human rights materials for the CHRF's annual International Human Rights Training programme. The intern may also be asked to assist with some of the Foundation's activities.

Former Interns

Kate Ferguson (2001), email:
fergusk@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca

Jameela Jeeroburkhan (2002), email:
jameela.jeeroburkhan@mail.mcgill.ca

Rights and Democracy, Women's Rights Programme Montreal

The intern will assist the Women's Rights Coordinator with the activities and initiatives of the International NGO Coalition on Women's Rights in Conflict Situations.

Former Interns

Andina Van Ischott

Tasha Lackman (2001), email:
tasha.lackman@mail.mcgill.ca

Jennifer Schuetze (2002), email:
jennifer.schuetze@mail.mcgill.ca

The Inter-American Court for Human Rights (IACHR), San José, Costa Rica
Candidates for the IACHR internship are subject to approval by the Court. For consideration and final admission, the applicant(s) must send to the Secretariat of the Court a formal request,

the proposed dates for her or his stay at the Secretariat, and to enclose a copy of his or her curriculum vitae.

Interns work directly with the Legal Department of the Court in whatever capacity necessary for the preparation of its sessions, whether preparing case files or research memoranda. Interns with their own research projects are welcome to use the Court's library to complete these projects, however, it is expected that the work of the Legal Department should always take first priority. Interns are expected to work the same hours as the Secretariat staff and since during the time of the proposed internships the Court may be in session this could mean many late night and weekend hours. Because of budgeting limitations, any invitation made does not carry with it any financial assistance.

The internship at the Court represents an outstanding opportunity for interns to acquire specialized knowledge in Public International Law and International Human Rights Law and the perspectives of the Inter-American Human Rights System. Knowledge and previous experience in Public International Law and International Human Rights Law is highly desirable, and is also important in the determination of the work that is assigned to the intern. However, it is not a must, and each individual application is examined in the light of several factors, which include among others academic ranking and interest in the protection and promotion of Human Rights protection.

While the Court works in Spanish and English, Spanish is used most frequently, both in the briefs and docu-

ments submitted to the Tribunal and the internal work of the Court. Successful candidates for the IACHR placement must therefore have a very strong ability to read, write, and converse in Spanish.

A McGill partnership with Human Rights Watch was first established in 2002, and efforts are being made to ensure continued placements with the Inter-American Court.

Former Intern

Jessica Salomon (2002), email: jessica.salomon@mail.mcgill.ca

Human Rights Watch, New York City Human Rights Watch is a major international human rights monitoring and reporting organization with its headquarters in New York City. A McGill partnership with Human Rights Watch was established in 2002, and it is hoped that this partnership will continue.

Former Interns

Maité Murray (2002), email: maitemurray@hotmail.com

*Please note that the descriptions relating to project work by interns is subject to change depending on the requirements of the partner NGO.

Independently Organized Internships
Because there are only a limited number of Internships available under course number 496-020C, some students take the initiative of organizing their own placements independent of the Faculty's formal programme. These students may apply to the Faculty for partial funding to facilitate their internships. In recent years, students from the Faculty of Law have received

JLSA Meeting

!!!!Open to ALL students!!!!

The Jewish Law Students Association is calling its first general meeting of the 2002-2003 academic year for Wednesday October 16 at 3:30pm in the Atrium by the couches. We are looking to fill the portfolios of human rights, women's issues, holocaust remembrance among others. Also, we will discuss some of the events we are working on such as Coffee House, museum trips, trip to NYC, joint events with other clubs and the Middle East Speaker Series and Sabbath dinners. Hope to see you there! Any questions may be sent to andrea_sepinwall@hotmail.com

partial funding to work with such varied organizations as the Palestinian Red Cross Human Rights Office, the Palestine Peace Project, the Human Rights Information Centre of the Council of Europe, Interrights, and Article 19. Students have also worked in Bolivia, Guatemala, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Mauritius, St. Lucia, the United Nations in New York, and with the Supreme Court of Jamaica.

These students may wish to earn credits for their work, and may seek to do so through the Term Essay courses offered by the Faculty. Under the supervision of a member of the Faculty, students can earn three or six credits by writing a research paper related to the work they undertake during their independently organized internships.

While it may not be possible for the Faculty to provide stipends or financial support for independently organized internships, the Faculty will provide letters of support for individual

Human Rights Workshop

The next John Peters Humphrey Human Rights Workshop will be held on October 25th, from 12:00 - 2:00 pm, in Room 102, NCDH. Senator Raynell Andreychuk, Chair of the Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights, will speak about Implementation of International Human Rights Obligations. Attendance is free. To register, e-mail Audrey.DeMarsico@mail.mcgill.ca by October 18th.

The FTAA: a Threat to Public Education

by Nick Vikander, Vice President, Community and Government Affairs,
Student Society of McGill University

Students across Quebec, Canada and Latin America will take to the streets on October 31st to denounce the impacts of the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas on students and on education. The SSMU and the PGSS are both planning educational events in the preceding weeks and have passed motions calling for a demonstration/strike on the afternoon of the 31st. In doing so, they are joining tens of thousands of students in la Federation Etudiante Universitaire du Quebec (FEUQ) and the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS) in taking part in this day of action that coincides with Ministerial FTAA meetings in Ecuador.

The Free Trade Area of the Americas would be the largest Free Trade zone in the world, with a population of 800 million and a combined GDP of \$11 trillion. Based largely on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), its goal is to liberalize trade. Part of this is trade in services, including education, where worldwide expenditures now exceed \$1 trillion a year. The business community is firmly supporting the FTAA, with the Americas Business Forum reporting directly to negotiators as a built in part of the FTAA negotiations.

Students, on the other hand, are growing increasingly concerned. Already worried about the effects on labour standards and on the environment, research carried out by la FEUQ over the summer demonstrates the danger that the FTAA poses to public education. A decrease in funding, rising tuition, increased privatization, a loss of public control over research and the appearance of a two-tier university system were all found to be consequences of the inclusion of education in these agreements.

The main principle is that governments would not be able to discriminate between national and foreign providers.

This is one thing when the providers are manufacturing drill bits, but something else entirely when we're talking about services and university education. In this case, the national providers are Canadian public universities, and the foreign providers could be foreign private-for-profit educational corporations. Preferential funding for public universities would be considered an unfair non-tariff barrier to trade, as it would make it more difficult for the educational corporations to "compete" in the Canadian market.

How would these disputes be solved? If it's anything like NAFTA, governments are in for a rough ride. Under NAFTA companies have sued national governments for lost future profits before a closed-door tribunal, and in many cases the companies have won. Right now, UPS is suing the government of Canada over government funding granted to Canada Post. This is a clear attack on the right of governments to provide services to their citizens and it may be just a sign of things to come for other social services.

Knowing all that, many people wonder how education could possibly be included in the FTAA. The FTAA's service provisions are modelled on the GATS, where countries can decide what sectors to include. However, all service sectors must be covered by 2005. There is an exemption for services provided in the exercise of government authority, that is, neither on a commercial basis nor in competition with the private sector. However, a recent study by the law firm Gottlieb and Pearson found that the exemption was unclear and would be narrowly interpreted. As well, the presence of private universities and colleges in Canada and the increasing conception of students as "clients" purchasing "educational services" throws serious doubt on whether education would be excluded.

As for the Canadian government, it's hard to know where they stand. They have been ambiguous, with Pierre Pettigrew publicly stating that education would not be included in trade agreements. However, Canada's ambassador to the WTO Sergio Marchi has other ideas: "Education is now an industry. Canada needs to approach the international marketplace for educational services with the same discipline and commitment that we bring to other sectors". Canada is one of only five OECD countries to make no GATS commitment so far in the area of education, but they are certainly feeling the pressure from the 44 countries that have.

Students must stand together to show our support for a publicly funded education system built on humanistic principles rather than on "market discipline". Check out www.ssmu.ca, keep an eye out for activities on the FTAA later this month and come out on Thursday, October 31st. With the strength of our numbers and the rigour of our argumentation, the Canadian government will have no choice but to listen.

**Assistant Dean Bélanger
will offer an
Information Session on**

**EXCHANGE PROGRAMS
(when, how, application
process and deadlines, etc.)**

**Wednesday October 16
12h30 – 14h00
Moot Court**

The LSA Judicial Board / Le Comité judiciaire de l'AED

by Michelle Williams

The LSA J-Board, currently comprised of Michelle Williams, Noura Karazivan, and Grégoire C. Webber, is the judicial (also known as "the least dangerous") branch of the Law Students Association. It has jurisdiction over all matters relating to the LSA Constitution. Matters may be referred by all students of the Faculty of Law concerning any issue falling under the ambit of the LSA (e.g. elections).

Le Comité Judiciaire de l'AED, "The LSA J-Board", est l'aile judiciaire de l'Association des étudiants et étudiantes en droit de McGill. Cette année, l'équipe du très redoutable comité est composé de Michelle Williams, Grégoire C. Webber et Noura Karazivan. La juridiction du Comité s'étend à toutes les questions relevant de la Constitution de l'AED, notamment la réglementation des élections. Les étudiants qui souhaitent

faire appel au Comité Judiciaire pour toute question relevant de la compétence de l'AED peuvent nous contacter directement.

For more information, please contact us.

mewilliams18@hotmail.com

nkaraz@po-box.mcgill.ca

gregoire.webber@mail.mcgill.ca

The MELSA Corner

The McGill Entertainment Law Students Association

www.melsa-law.com



chez_suzi@hotmail.com

[Click here to sign in](#)

law students leading double lives...

finished messaging with **lawna hurl**, former quid editor and last year's co-director of skit nite among many many other things. she was incoherent (even by instant messaging standards) and jet-lagged at 6:32pm london, england time. her plans for world domination? apparently, her articling position in calgary where she'll be in the practice of setting up corps at the drop of a hat will have to wait five months while she takes her **stand-up comedy** routine to the comedy clubs of london. good on her. can remember back to when she was just a hot-headed law student, doing open mics at comedy nest, and bustin her ass in the in-house legal at just-for-laughs while madly writing screenplays. told her i was working up to getting ninjatune to transfer me to the head office there cuz djs with accents turn me on and that she should round some up for me in the meantime lol...

...got fantabulous news this week from **richard lehun** (law II and melsa vp) he's been nominated for the **german national film prize** for his short with much mulah being sent his way to finance his next project...comes on the heels of news that "fetisch" (another of his shorts screened in 101 ncdh last year) has been invited to be shown that the backup filmfestival in weimar...gotta bug him about organizing the melsa multimedia nite...

Send

ELM's Weekend at 'Rancho Relaxo'

by Todd Henderson, Law II, on behalf of Environmental Law McGill/ *Droit Environnemental de McGill* ELM/DEM

The cast: Regan "Rogaine" Morris, Sarah Baker, Will Amos, Laura Stone, "Smooth-Talker" Reynolds Mastin, Barb Mysko, Frédérique Bertrand, Aileen Doetsch, Jeff "Blade" Roberts

This *p'tite aventure dans la nature québécoise* didn't start out so well. For one thing, Friday afternoon blessed us with the biggest rainstorm the MTL area has seen since the spring (thank you, climate change). Nonetheless, our gang of eco-warriors braved the elements in order to make the last commuter train to Mont Saint Hilaire. "Mont Saint huh, where?" you ask. As a MTL transplant myself, I pride myself on being totally suburb-clueless, so let me just say I'm with ya. Mont Saint Hilaire is one of those mountains that is visible to the southeast from the Mont-Royal lookout. Located nearby is the McGill Gault Estate, our destination for the weekend, or as Regan calls it, "Rancho Relaxo."

So in addition to the rain, while waiting for the train to whisk us away, an impromptu hackysack session was begun, only to be cut short by my delayed reaction in saving the hack from certain doom beneath the still stationary Mont Sainte Hilaire train. "6 million ways to die, and it chose this one?" I thought. "*Non, merci. Will, 'scuse moi pour avoir perdu ton hack.*" "No problems, kid" he responded, "its time had come." And with that we boarded and left.

I love trains. I love how they move without hesitation, how they don't stop at stop signs, and how there are no seatbelts. Big up to trains! But what I couldn't understand was why the thing was almost totally empty, save us ELMsters. Perhaps people really do like sitting

in their car and lining up at McGill College for the Papineau approach to Pont Cartier, all the while happily adding to smog, global warming, and urban congestion. But putting that aside, why wasn't anyone on the train? I mean seriously, who doesn't want to go to south shore suburbs *pour faire le pari* on Friday night? I think the world's ripe for a Gino Vinelli comeback, "Get out of my dreams, get into my (box) car" might be just what it takes to fill that Mont Saint Hilaire train right up. Anyways, while it continued to *mouiller*, we phoned some taxis and demanded to be taken to the ranch.

Soon we were at the gates to Gault. "*Combien ça coûte, monsieur?*" "Eighteen dollars." "Eighteen dollars, and a beer? Do you want one?" asked Jeff. "*Non, merci.*" I guess he figured we'd need it more than him. Once installed in our chalet (read: double-wide trailer, thank God it's not hurricane season) it didn't take time for the rancho vibe to kick in. What with Steel Pulse reggae vibes, beer to quench most thirsts, and the infamous but oh-so-appropriate box-of-wine, we were good to go. Rogaine and Sarah put themselves to work making a great vegetarian dinner, followed up by a sample of Reynolds oratory. If you haven't yet had the pleasure, engage yourself in a Reynolds speech. I won't even bother trying to catch it on paper, I could never do it justice. Suffice to say, we don't call him "Smooth-Talker" for nothin', and Winnie C. would do well to be on guard, for we may have on our hands the greatest orator of the 21st century.

An environmental retreat wouldn't be an environmental retreat without a bit of entertainment. That's why I decided to bring my axe. Not an "axe" axe - we are environmentalists, after all, and try to avoid logging

in nature reserves, especially those that do not belong to us. I speak of my guitar. It's funny what you can learn about people by playing music for them, since music can generate such a reaction. For example, a simple rendition of Bon Jovi's "Dead or Alive" leads me to hunch that we may one day have as our first mulletted Prime Minister none other than "Smooth-Talker" Reynolds Mastin. Frédérique, I believe, *a grandi à Ste. Foy*, or not too far away. Jeff "Blade" Roberts either a) beat up his dad or b) used to have a funny name, for it would appear Johnny Cash speaks to Blade in a way no mere mortal can.

As mere mortals ourselves, the sweet liquor must have eventually took its toll by impairing our judgment, such that it was decided that the best thing to do was go swimming in the lake nearby. Not that such a proposition is truly outrageous, but it would take a real jackass to go swimming when it's 8 degrees out. However since ELM truly does keep it real, no sooner did we arrive *au bord du lac* than had Will, Rogaine, and Blade stripped down buck nekked and were frolicking to their hearts content in the not-so-temperate waters of Lake Gault. Call me crazy, but I do believe I detected a bit of unease among the female members of our party upon viewing this spectacle. It's understandable. I mean, it's not like you get to see your friends "hang out" every day.

Upon return, the members of ELM seemed to find a yet undiscovered creativity. Seems we know a lot more when we've had a few, such that a plan was hatched to launch a *coup d'état* against the LSA, but apparently no one remembers how it works, so I guess the LSA is safe. I went to sleep, only to be awoken early by the Smooth Talker practicing

his oratory. Apparently it was the Smooth Talker's way of getting back at me, since I am apparently guilty of sawin' logs all night. I tell you, we got a rock & roll PM on our hands. We promptly left to go on a hike around the Gault property. Nothing makes you want to save the planet like walking around Quebec wilderness in the fall. The leaves are all in change-color mode, the ground has the sweet smell of decomposition, and the air has a crispness to it that reminds you how damned cold you're gonna be in a few months.

After romping around for a few hours, we came back and had some serious shop talk about all the cool things ELM is going to get done this semester. For example, recycling within the faculty is getting an expansion. Keep your eyes open for massive containers that allow for separation of glass, paper, and plastic,

you probably won't be able to miss them. And count on a paper recycling box in all classrooms for those of you who are so punk rock you don't even need the course outline. There will be a few fascinating speaking engagements, one involving a lawyer from Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society who will hopefully speak about the recent mega-expansion to the Federal Parks System in Canada. How about a new law journal at McGill that has as its focus environmental and related issues? As far as we know, no one's doing this yet in Canada, and it may become a reality in the not-so-far future. Also, keep your eyes and ears open for a Book Fair early in the winter semester where you can consign your books for sale as well as pick up books you need. If ELM is going to dethrone someone, let it be Notice Board's monopoly on used

book sales (thank us later, Notice). Our biggest project will be the **Greening the FTAA Conference** to take place in March 2003. Will Amos is fearlessly leading this project. Fundraising is already well underway, as is assembling a lineup of top-notch speakers from government, industry, and non-governmental organizations. We're anticipating participation of upwards of 300 people from as far away as Central and South America, as well as the USA and Canada, making this one of the biggest events to occur at the Faculty this school year. And finally, Coffee Haus has never been sweeter, what with the reusable Mug Coffee Haus Lottery (see article in this Quid Novi).

That, my friends, was our trip to Rancho Relaxo. Do try and join us next time.

A Great Big Thank You

from Samantha Lamb, Law II

I just wanted to say a big thank you to everyone who sponsored me for the Run for the Cure. Thanks to your generosity I was able to raise \$400. Carolyn's family wanted you all to know how touched they were by the donations made in their daughter's name. I look forward to working with all of you to raise even more money next year.

Paintball

Come one, come all!

Saturday November 2nd, come spend the day with your fellow students and professors in an exciting day of paintball. For only \$39.95 you get transportation, lunch, equipment and a full day of fun! Registration (with a \$20 deposit) is due Friday October 18th at 1:30- so sign up in front of the LSA and leave your deposit with either Steve Panunto (LSA- VP Sports) or Pete Wright.

If you've never tried paintball, it's guaranteed to be a great time, so come on out and give it a try! If you have any questions, e-mail us at lawgamesports@hotmail.com

Remember
the Quid's new deadline:
Now Thursdays at 5PM

LSA NEWS and ANNOUNCEMENTS

Welcome to LSA NEWS! From now on every week the back page of the Quid will be devoted to important news from *your* LSA executive.

Calendar of Events October 13-20, 2002

THIS WEEK

Tuesday at 5pm is the deadline for applications for two third year and one fourth year class presidents.

Wednesday at 12:45 pm LSA Council meets in Rm. 404 at Thomson House.

Thursday *Lord Slynn* will be speaking in the Moot Court. Instead of the usual Coffee House, we encourage students to go see this speaker and join the reception afterwards (see note below).

UPCOMING

October 23rd at 12:30pm in the Moot Court: Law Games Information Meeting.

October 26th Malpractice Cup.

News You Need

- Photocopy cards are now obsolete. Just go down to Minolta (corner Sherbrooke and Mansfield) and present your student card for 3-cent copies.
- Malpractice Cup is two weeks away!
- If you would like to post photos, please drop them off at the LSA.
- If you'd like to order a Skit Night Video, please drop off \$10 at the LSA.
- Paintball registration for Saturday, November 4th began on Monday outside the LSA.
- The clubs budget for this year is posted outside the LSA office.
- The Bottin will be available in late October (assuming no more computers crash)
- Agendas are still available in the LSA
- Thursday: For the ONLY time this year - there will be no Coffee House on Thursday (Boo!) Instead, we invite the student body to attend the third John Tait Memorial Lecture in Law and Public Policy which will be delivered by the Rt. Hon Lord Slynn of Hadley, a Lord of Appeal, whose topic will be "For the European Union, - A Constitution?" The lecture will be in the Moot Court at 5:30pm, and will be followed by a reception (Yay! FREE food and drink!!!) in our beloved Atrium. PLEASE NOTE: Students who wish to attend, must RSVP at the LSA office by the end of today (Tuesday Oct 15th).